The Massillon Independent.

ISSUED SEMI-WEEKLY. MASSILLON, OHIO, THURSDAY APRIL 10, 1902 XL—NO 3

NO ROW PRECIPITATED

Introduction of Cuban Reciprocity Bill Was Without Spectacular Effects.

LINES OF CLEAVAGE SHOWN.

Test Developed on Motion to Go Into Committee of the Whole—Cullom's Protest Against Chinese Exclusion Measure.

Washington, April 9.—The first day of the debate on the Cuban reciprocity bill, which opened in the house yesterday, was disappointing from a spectacular standpoint. There were no sensational clashes, and there was none of the bitterness which was expected to crop out. The vote on the motion to go into committee of the whole to consider the bill, however, developed the lines of cleavage, and showed that the Democrats are quite as much divided on the question as is the majority. In the division, which is regarded as practically a test vote on the bill, 114 Republicans and 63 Democrats voted for the motion, and 41 Democrats and 39 Republicans against it.

The vote was in reality more embarrassing to the Democrats than to the Republicans, as the members of the minority had called a conference for last night, at which they desired to get together on a course of action. The vote forced the hands of the Democrats as individuals before the caucus.

Mr. Payne, the Republican leader, opened the debate for the bill in a strong speech which commanded close attention from both sides of the house. Mr. Newlands, a Democrat from Nevada, took the position that the concession should not be made to Cuba unless she were invited at the same time to become a part of the United States. Mr. McClellan, a New York Democrat, favored a 50 per cent reduction for the benefit of Cuba, but gave notice that if the rate of reduction was not increased he would vote for the bill. He contended that reciprocity was in line with time-honored doctrine, and that while Republicans might fear it, Democrats should not.

A vigorous protest was made in the senate by Mr. Cullom, of Illinois, against the passage of the Chinese exclusion bill in its present form. Coming from the chairman of the committee on foreign relations, the protest made a deep impression. Mr. Cullom, while expressing himself as in favor of the exclusion of Chinese laborers, said that many of the provisions of the pending measure were in contravention of our treaty obligations with China. He urged that the United States could not afford to ignore its solemn treaties, although he conceded the authority of congress to enact the proposed law if it saw fit to do so.

After a conference lasting nearly three hours last night the Democratic members of the house tabled a number of propositions relative to party policy on the Cuban reciprocity bill, and then adjourned without action. The result leaves each Democratic member free to exercise his individual opinion, and it is generally believed that this will result in the passage of the bill.

GREATER POWER THAN PULPIT.

Stuart Robson Upholds Stage as More Potent for Good.

Chicago, April 9.—Stuart Robson addressed the students of the Chicago Musical and Dramatic college yesterday afternoon. Some 800 persons were present. Mr. Robson said he believed the stage was capable of exerting greater good than the pulpit, and that the more progressive clergymen of the day agree with him. "The trouble is that some clergymen confound the stage of Jefferson and Irving and their fellows with the disreputable stage, and so condemn us all," continued Mr. Robson. "You might as well condemn the printing press because it sometimes strikes off bad books; or condemn the pulpit because a minister or a deacon sometimes falls into evil ways."

Mr. Robson paid an eloquent tribute to Joseph Jefferson, saying he was the greatest of American comedians since Burton, because he had become so identified with the character of Rip Van Winkle. Jefferson has tried time and again to show his versatility, but the public has doomed him, enslaved him to that one part."

Basis of Miles' Charge.

Washington, April 9.—Secretary Root yesterday transmitted to the senate committee on the Philippine islands a copy of the report of the civil governor of Tayabas, which is said to have been the principal basis of Lieutenant General Miles' statement in his letter to the president that the war department's campaign had been conducted with "marked severity." The report is said to contain severe reflections on the conduct of military affairs in the province of Tayabas. No report has yet been received from General Chaffee on his investigation of the charges.

SUSPECTS ELUDED 200 MEN.

Supposed Robbers Disarm Pursuers and Compel Latter to Give Up Horse and Buggy.

Titusville, Pa., April 9.—Two men, supposed to be the Townville bank robbers, were arrested yesterday after a lively chase, in which several shots were exchanged, but no blood was shed. One is being held for a hearing at Townville, near where he was surrounded in a shanty and compelled to surrender, and the other is confined in the lock-up in this city.

Shortly after the news that a horse and buggy had just been stolen in Cambridge township, AdamBorntrager, of Steuben corners, found two strangers sleeping in his barn, and nearby a horse and buggy had been turned loose. Visions of horse thieves and bank robbers soon aroused the neighborhood, and a posse of some 200 men were tracking the fugitives in the snow.

They were overtaken near Hawthorne's corners by three men in advance of the others, who fired a couple of shots at the pair and in turn were held up at the point of a 44-caliber revolver, disarmed and obliged to give up their horse and conveyance, with which the bandits made toward the nearest railroad station.

News of the pursuit had preceded them, however, and on being intercepted near Hydetown left the rig, separated and were apprehended as previously stated.

WRECKED BY A WASHOUT.

Heavy Rains Responsible for Two Deaths at Cleveland.

Cleveland, April 9.—The Indianapolis special on the Big Four road between Indianapolis and Cleveland, was wrecked at 10:15 last night on the west side of the city. Two persons are dead and others hurt. The dead are: William E. McGrath, engineer, Cleveland; Edward McNally, fireman, Cleveland. The injured are: A. R. Edmunds, railway mail clerk, Indianapolis; Thomas Murphy, conductor, Cleveland; J. R. Carr, baggageman, Indianapolis. The wreck is believed to be the result of a washed out track, caused by the incessant downpour of rain for the past 12 hours.

The wind has blown 50 miles an hour nearly all day in this city. A slight snowfall early in the morning turned to rain about 10 o'clock, and the precipitation of rain has been nearly three-quarters of an inch in 12 hours.

Cumberland, Md., April 9.—Preparations are being made to meet a flood, which is regarded as inevitable. The fall of snow covered the ground to a depth of 18 inches at all points within a radius of a hundred miles. A heavy rain is now falling. The creeks are torrents, and the Potomac river is rising rapidly. Nearly all the country roads are blocked, wires are crippled and trains are delayed by landslides on various roads. The Baltimore & Ohio has been closed for 10 hours near Sir Johns run by a slide.

Roosevelt at Charleston.

Charleston, S. C., April 9.—The president's party reached Charleston yesterday at 9:30 a. m., and a banquet was tendered him last night at the Charleston hotel, which was a fitting close to a day full of incidents, and served to gather together men prominent in the affairs of the state, having solely in mind a greeting to the president which should prove the sincerity and the warm feeling existing for him as the chief executive of the nation. Mayor Smythe welcomed Mr. Roosevelt to Charleston. Governor McSweeney welcomed him to the state. Mrs. Roosevelt last night was tendered a reception at the historic St. John hotel.

Christians and Turks Fighting.

London, April 9.—Cabling from Cettinge, the capitol of Montenegro, the correspondent of the Daily Mail reports heavy fighting between Turks and Christians in the province of Novibazar, in European Turkey, and that the revolution is spreading.

Moonshiner Was Killed.

Louisville, April 9.—News has been received here of a fight between moonshiners and revenue officers a mile and a half from Big Meeting Creek postoffice, in Hardin county, about 75 miles from this city, during which Asa Humble, an alleged moonshiner, was killed and Deputy Revenue Collector R. A. Hancock, of Louisville, narrowly escaped death, a rifle ball grazing his head.

Took His Job Immediately.

Cleveland, O., April 9.—Star Cadwallader, who was elected to the office of school director Monday, took charge of that position last night, and has stationed a man on guard with instructions to permit nothing belonging to the office to be taken away. The early occupancy of the office is unusual.

Buffalo Excursionists at Altoona.

Altoona, Pa., April 9.—The Buffalo trades' excursion party traveling over the state on a special train arrived here last evening. It consists of 60 persons, representing manufacturers, jobbers, bankers, etc. The excursionists remained here last night, and resumed their journey westward this morning.

CECIL RHODES' DREAM

Views of Dead South African Colossus Confided to Editor Stead in 1890.

THE GREAT HOPE OF HIS LIFE.

Thought He Had a Patent on Scheme for World-Wide Peace to Be Promoted by Secret Society on Jesuitical Lines.

London, April 9.—An article on Cecil Rhodes by William T. Stead will appear in the forthcoming number of the American Review of Reviews. The article consists of a frank, powerful explanation of Cecil Rhodes' views on America and Great Britain. It was written by Rhodes to W. T. Stead in 1890. For originality and breadth of thought it eclipses even his now famous will. Perhaps it can best be summarized as an argument in favor of the organization of a secret society on the lines of the Jesuit order for the promotion of the peace and welfare of the world, and the establishment of an American-British federation, with absolute home rule for the component parts.

America apparently was ever present in Mr. Rhodes' mind. "The world with America in the forefront," he wrote, "is devising tariffs to boycott your manufactures. This is the supreme question. I believe that England, with fair play, should manufacture for the world, and, being a free trader, I believe that, until the world comes to its senses, you should declare war—I mean a commercial war—with those trying to boycott your manufactures. This is my program. You might finish the war by a union with America and universal peace after a hundred years."

Reverting to himself, Mr. Rhodes said: "It is a fearful thought to feel you possess a patent and to doubt whether your life will last you through the circumlocution of the patent office. I have that inner conviction that if I can live I have thought out something that is worthy of being registered in the patent office." Then follow references to his dream for universal peace and the holding of a federal parliament, five years in Washington and five years in London.

There was Mr. Rhodes' dream of trans-Atlantic greatness. "Fancy," he says, "the charm of young America just coming on, and dissatisfied—for they have filled up their own country and do not know what to tackle next—to share in a scheme to take in the government of the whole world. Their present President (Mr. Harrison) is dimly seeing it; but his horizon is limited to the new world north and south, and so he would intrigue in Canada, Argentina and Brazil, to the exclusion of England. Such a brain wants but little to see the true solution. It would have been better for Europe if Napoleon had carried out his idea of a universal monarchy. He might have succeeded if he had hit upon the idea of granting self-goverment to the component parts."

Roelofs Sues for Damages.

Philadelphia, April 9.—Henry H. Roelofs, of this city, one of the largest hat manufacturers in the United States, yesterday commenced suit in the United States circuit court for $250,000 damages against 15 individuals in different states who are members of the United Hatters' association. Mr. Roelofs alleges conspiracy on the part of the defendants in issuing false and defamatory circulars, causing a libel to be printed in their journal, and having agents in a number of states seeking to boycott his goods.

Fired on American Ship.

Washington, April 9.—A cablegram has been received from United States Minister Bowen, at Caracas, Venezuela, stating that he has been informed the Burmedes steamer (by which it is supposed he means one of the freight carriers belonging to the National Asphalt Company), has been fired upon in the River San Juan. The minister said the Venezuelan foreign office reported it knew nothing of the firing upon the ship, which probably was done by revolutionists.

Yesterday's Pension List.

Washington, April 9.—The following pensions were granted yesterday:

Pennsylvania—William R. Lawrence, Ligonier, $12; James Marsh, Irwin, $8; T. H. Trayer, Pottsville $12; Mathew Hoose, Athens, $17; Joseph Day, Washington, $12; Isaac Buckingham, Jefferson, $8; George Haben Butler, $8; William A. Holt, Washington, $ 2; J. S. Whipple, Le Roy, $10; Sarah A. Greenland, Grafton, $8; Catherine J. Hamilton, Bellefonte, $8; Sarah Bridget, Sharon, $8

Ohio—William Agin, Vincent, $12; Melvin L. G. Aslett, Jefferson, $12; Henry Prinker, West Salem, $14; John Heaterington, Bellaire, $12; Eliza J. Biles, Youngstown, $8.

West Virginia—John H. Fravel, Martinsburg, $8; Albert Aichman, Wheeling, $12; George C. Cassin, Waterloo, $17; Peter Casey, Gray Horse, $12; Alvey Neely, Evergreen, $8; Lucinda McDaniel, Cecil, $8.

INSTRUCTED TO KILL AND BURN.

Sensational Testimony of Maj. Waller, on Trial for Executing Filipinos Without Trial.

Manila, April 9.—Major Littleton W. T. Waller, of the Marine corpse, at yesterday's session of the court-martial, by which he is being tried on the charge of executing natives of Samar without trial, testified in rebuttal of the evidence given yesterday by General Jacob H. Smith, who commanded the American troops in the island of Samar.

The major said General Smith instructed him to kill and burn, and said that the more he killed and burned the better pleased he would be; that it was no time to take prisoners, and that he was to make Samar a howling wilderness. Major Waller asked General Smith to define the age limit for killing, and he replied: "Everything over 10." Captain D. D. Porter, Captain Hiram I. Bears and Lieutenant Frank Halford, all of the Marine corpse, testified corroborately.

MINERS' OFFICIALS CLASH.

Manager Robinson Will Wait for Them to Get Together.

Altoona, Pa., April 9.—Bernard Rice, district member of the mine workers' national board, who conferred with General Manager Robinson, of the Rochester and Pittsburgh Coal Company, at Indianapolis, and who gave out the reports that an amicable agreement had been reached, and that the strike in the Punxsutawney region would be settled, has clashed with District President Gilday and National Organizer McKay. Gilday and McKay indignantly rejected the Robinson proposition, which apparently was accepted by Rice. Until the miners' officials get together themselves, Robinson will not make further overtures.

Huntington, W. Va., April 9.—The coal operators here state that the members of the United Mine Workers of America along the Norfolk & Western railway were notified last night to strike today. The operators believe but few will obey the order.

Indianapolis, Ind., April 9.—The trouble in the block coal fields of this state was called to the attention of the national executive board of the Mine Workers' association yesterday. About 2,500 men are out on strike, and another effort will be made, it is understood, to effect a reconciliation before the national board takes any action.

The West Virginia situation also was taken up today. It would not be surprising if a strike order is issued within a few days. The miners for two years have tried hard to organize the district. Their efforts have been resisted by the mining companies. An order to strike would affect between 20,000 and 25,000 men. The situation in the anthracite field has not yet been taken up.

Tunnel Under the Hudson.

Albany, N. Y., April 9.—The New York & Jersey City Terminal Underground Railway Company was incorporated yesterday, with a capital of $100,000, to operate an underground tunnel railroad between the two cities named. This tunnel is to be constructed under the Hudson river from Jersey City to the Battery, thence to the intersection of Parke avenue and Fifty-seventh streets, where it is to connect with the Vanderbilt system of railroads.

List of Patents Issued.

Washington, April 9.—The following patents were issued:

Pennsylvania—Gustave Greenland, Braddock, match box; John S. Klein, Oil City, speed regulator for explosive engines; Frank G. McPherson Beaver Falls, savings bank; George E Oatman, McKeesport; rail support; John W. Paul, Kittanning, typewriter; Ralph V. Sage, Johnstown, drop door gondola car; Charles Stein, Meadville, vehicle tire; Samuel Sullivan, Erie, means for cooling milk cans; Frank A. Wilcox, Erie, inner tube for pneumatic tire.

Ohio—Troy Cope, New Waterford, switch operating device; Thomas W. Miller, Akron, hollow seamless rubber article; David L. Rowland, Canton, hoist; Stewart Watt, Barnesville, tuyere for cupola furnaces; John K. Williams, Akron, rubber tire setting machine.

West Virginia—Thomas G. Aultman, Fairmont, link for chains; Gideon L. Kimberly, Moundsville, combined cross tie track fastening and rail joint; Alexander Palmeor, Fairmont, link for chains; James P Shepard, Pennsboro, rotary engine, Dennis J. Sullivan, Mannington, nut lock.

Studying Ohio River Methods.

Cincinnati, April 9.—Senor Pedro del Ospario, ex-minister of war of the republic of Colombia, arrived here yesterday from Pittsburg, on the steamer Virginia with P. J. Ingolsby. Senor Ospario is taking the river trip to study the methods of the river navigation of the United States.

King Christian 84 Years Old.

Copenhagen, April 9. King Christian, who was born April [illegible] terday celebrated his [illegible] birthday surrounded by his children and grandchildren. The monarch, who is well preserved in mind and body, entered keenly into all the festivities. Many members of royal families were present.

PRIEST SAW ROBBERY

Postoffice Burglars Compelled Him to Look on While They Proceeded to Loot.

THEY THREATENED TO SHOOT HIM

Clergyman Thinks He Recognized One of the Masked Thieves, Who Got Away With $197 in Stamps and $65 in Money at Hudson, Pa. .. .. ..

Wilkesbarre, Pa., April 9.—The postoffice at Hudson, Pa., was broken into yesterday by four masked men and $197 in stamps and $65 in money were taken. While the thieves were at work Father Spotanski, of St. Joseph's Catholic church, passed, and was held up until the burglary was completed. The burglars compelled Father Spotanski to witness the robbery. They threatened to shoot if he gave the alarm until they were out of sight, and when he succeeded in arousing the people the burglars had too good a start to be captured. The priest thinks he knows one of the robbers, and gave a clue to United States Postal Inspector Gorman, on which the latter is now working.

NEWS IN BRIEF.

Mrs. William Gill, of Roscoe, Pa. was burned to death at her home by falling into a grate.

S. Sunukas was killed and his brother, Frazee, badly hurt at Canton, O., by being crushed by a traveling crane.

Andrew Sehr committed suicide in a crowded street car at Johnstown, Pa., by shooting himself through the heart.

The Republicans of the Eleventh Ohio district nominated Hon. Charles H. Grosvenor for congress by acclamation.

The state board of health will not render aid to Westmoreland county (Pa.) authorities in their effort to stamp out the smallpox scourge.

At New Castle, Pa., Miss Alice Love, city stenographer, was elected city clerk pro tem. She is the only woman in the country chosen for such a position.

At Parkersburg, W. Va., L. D. Boggs quarreled with his sister, Mrs. Hamrick, who reported the matter to her husband. Hamrick got a gun and killed Boggs. He then fled.

Washington (Pa.) presbytery indorsed the Rev. James D. Moffatt, editor of the Presbyterian Banner, of Pittsburgh, for moderator of the Presbyterian general assembly.

Fire at Hubbard, O., destroyed the training and stock farm buildings of the Charles P. Bates Horse Company, of New York, and the residence of Manager Norman N. Rogers. The loss is estimated at $25,000.

James Bartholomew, a farmer of Shenango township, Mercer county, Pa., while felling an old tree on his farm, discovered, snugly stowed away in the trunk, a quantity of silverware that had mysteriously disappeared from his home 10 years ago.

The New York conference of the Methodist Episcopal church decided to celebrate John Wesley's birthday next year. The Twentieth Century thank offering commissions' report showed that $700,000 had been collected for "Metropolitan Methodism."

The Allegheny county (Pa.) prison board, after investigating the escape of the condemned murderers, John and Edward Biddle, from the jail at Pittsburgh, through the connivance of former Warden Peter K. Soffel's wife dismissed the following jail employes: Conrad H. Deitrich, the father of Mrs. Peter K. Soffel; James McGarey, Charles Reynolds, George Kosslow and Frank Chase.

Cubans Clamor for Court-Martial.

Havana, April 9.—Considerable interest has been created here by the case of Col. Guzman, who recently returned to Havana from Spain. Guzman was formerly a colonel in the Cuban revolutionary army. He was charged with the murder in cold blood of a Cuban colonel named Cepero while in the field in 1896. Guzman subsequently joined the Spanish guerrilla forces. It is believed his case is covered by a decree issued by Gen. John R. Brooke, March 23, 1899, which promises pardon for the crimes committed by the troops in the field during the war. Cuban revolutionary veterans want to try Guzman by court-martial.

Violated Anti-Trust Law.

Cincinnati, April 9.—The federal circuit court of appeals yesterday affirmed the United States district court, which had issued an injunction against the trade agreement entered into by the Chesapeake & Ohio Fuel Company and the 17 coal operators in the Kanawha district of West Virginia, whereby the fuel company agreed to handle the output of the 17 operators, and not to handle any other coal from the Kanawha district. Both courts held that this agreement was in violation of the Sherman anti-trust law.

AGGRESSIVE RECOVERY MADE.

Stock Market Dominantly Reasserted Itself After the Money Flurry of Monday.

New York, April 9.—The effect of Monday's flurry in the money market was dissipated yesterday, and an aggressive leadership was developed on the recovery in stocks. This leadership seemed to remain with the western men, who took hold of the market late last week. There was some evidence that their forces had been recruited from other sources. The extension of the short interest during Monday's decline also was a technical factor of strength in yesterday's market.

There was not much in the market up to noon outside of the persistent absorption of Louisville & Nashville and the sharp advance in Amalgamated Copper. Louisville & Nashville proved the central figure of the market, and its aggressive advance was the dominating factor in the broadening demand for stocks.

The movement spread into the southwestern stocks and St. Paul, but Union Pacific, Southern Pacific and Atchison were little affected by the movement. There was a general movement in the Vanderbilts of from 1 to 3 points, and a large number of minor stocks, of which the Wisconsin Central stocks were most conspicuous, were vigorously advanced. The list of minor industrials affected also was as large as recently has been the rule. The Westinghouse Electric stocks made sensational advances of 14½ for the common and 15 for the first preferred on the strength of an analogy with the history of General Electric. The market gave way on the profit-taking which developed in the last hour, and the principal active stocks were carried back from 1 to 2 points. The market closed easy.

The rate for call loans held firm at 5 to 6 points. It was believed that this rate would check further shipments of gold, and this assurance was a considerable relief to sentiment. The calling of loans Monday seemed to have strengthened the situation of the banks so far that the feeling in the money market yesterday was much quieter.

The Central of Georgia income bonds were the features of the bond market at advances of 2 to 3 per cent. The Green Bay & Western Bs were also strong and active. Total bond sales, par value, $3,770,000.

WANTS THE RUMORS PROBED.

Cleveland Judge Urges Grand Inquest to Investigate Jury-Bribing.

Cleveland, O., April 9.—Judge Stone in criminal court yesterday delivered a sensational charge to the grand jury in reference to alleged jury-bribing.

"For a long time," said Judge Stone, "common reports and rumors have been current about the court house that juries were fixed, that they were bribed, and that it was utterly impossible to secure a fair trial and a just verdict in this country; that a certain clique of professional corruptionists hangs around the county buildings, and for a consideration can and does tamper with juries."

Judge Stone urged the grand jury to thoroughly investigate all of these reports.

New York Is Retrenching.

New York, April 9.—It is announced that the board of estimate of Greater New York has unanimously decided to cut the city salary list 10 per cent. This is exclusive of the uniformed police and firemen, school teachers, small salaried employes and veterans of the civil war. Estimates place the amount of reduction from $250,000 to $600,000.

THE MARKETS.

Pittsburg, April 8.

CATTLE — Choice, $6.70@6.85; prime, $6.40@6.65; good, $5.70@6.20; tidy butchers, $5.25@5.60; fair, $4.50@5.10; heifers, $4.00@6.25; good, fresh cows, $25@40.

HOGS—Prime heavies, $7.10@7.20; best mediums, $7.05@7.15; heavy Yorkers, $6.90@7.00; light Yorkers, $6.65@6.80; pigs, $6.40@6.60; roughs, $5.00@6.40.

SHEEP—Best wethers, $6.00@6.15; good, $5.60@5.85; mixed, $5.00@5.40; culls and common, $3.00@4.00; choice lambs, $7.00@7.20; common to good, $5.00@6.85; clipped sheep, $3.00@5.50; clipped lambs, $4.00@6.40; spring lambs, $8.00@12.00; veal calves, $5.50@6.00; heavy and thin $4.00@4.50.

Pittsburg, April 8.

WHEAT—No. 2 red, 83¾c.

CORN—No. 2, 65¾c.

OATS—No. 2, 47½c; No. 3, 47c; No. 2 white, 50c; No. 3 white, 49½c.

BUTTER—Extra western creamery, 32c; prints, 34c.

EGGS—Fresh, 15¼c.

CHEESE—Full creams, fancy small, 12¾@13c; fair to choice, 11@12½c.

POULTRY—Live fowls, 13@13½c; old roosters, 8@9c; winter chickens, 15@20c; spring chickens, 25@35c, ducks, 14c; geese, 10@11c. Dressed fowls, 12½c; fair to good, 11½c; old roosters, 8c; western chickens, 13@14c.

The Life Giving Principle.

Dr. H. P. Pratt, the X ray expert, has expressed the opinion that the twentieth century will develop the fact that electricity [illegible] sodium is the life giving principle.

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A DOWN EAST RILEY.

In Joe Lincoln Cape Cod Produces a Real Poet.

Cape Cod, that long, lean arm by which the old Bay State tries to fold the whole Atlantic to its breast, has done many things for the general good. It has dragged countless tons of fish from the ocean and cheerfully handed us a generous store of cranberries wherewith to sauce our Thanksgiving turkeys. Now it has given us a poet.

Joe Lincoln is the name by which he is most familiar to the reading public although the title page of his new book, "Cape Cod Ballads and Other Verse," reveals that his more formal name is Joseph Crosby Lincoln. A genuine product of Cape Cod is Mr Lincoln. He was born and reared there. His father and grandfather before him were natives of Cape Cod, also they were ship captains, as were many uncles, great-uncles and other

Photo by Burr McIntosh, New York.
JOE LINCOLN.

relatives. Masters of cod schooners, whalers and East India merchantmen they were, wise in deep sea ways and with never even a rhymester among them. Joe Lincoln is the first of his line to stay ashore but through much of his more serious poetry there breathes the spirit of the sea.

"Cape Cod Ballads" includes many humorous poems which have become widely familiar through the medium of the exchange editor's shears and the voice of the public reader. Among these are "The Reg'lar Army Man," "When the Minister Comes to Tea," "The Cuckoo Clock," "The Best Spare Room" and "The Village Oracle." Some of the ballads treat of more dignified topics, such as "The Codfisher," "The Song of the Sea" and "The Ballad of the Dream Ship." Among these is "The Life Saver," in which the poet has sung in swinging meter the praises of the surf heroes after this manner:

When the Lord breathes his wrath above
the bosom of the waters,
When the rollers are a-poundin' on the
shore,
When the mariner's a-thinkin' of his wife
and sons and daughters
And the little home he'll, maybe, see no
more,
When the bars are white and yeasty and
the shoals are all a-frothin',
When the wild no theaster's cuttin' like
a knife
Through the seethin' roar and screech
he's patrollin on the beach—
The gov ment's hired man fer savin
life.

In his dialect poems Mr. Lincoln serves up for us such samples of delicious rural humor that he seems to merit the title of "a down east Riley," which has been applied to him. Of course such types as "The Village Oracle," "Aunt Mandy," "Matilda's Beau" and the like may be found in many places outside the sandy boundaries of Cape Cod because they are intensely human. Few small towns are without an "old Daniel Hanks," who is thus portrayed:

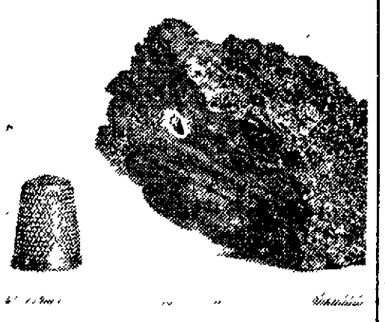
Some fellers reckon more or less,
Before they speak their mind.
And sometimes calkerlate or guess,
But them ain't Daniel's kind
The Lord knows all things, great or
small
With doubt he's never vexed;
He, in his wisdom, knows it all,
But Dan'l Hanks comes next

"Cape Cod Ballads" is a handsome volume, being substantially bound, well printed and profusely illustrated with drawings by Kemble. It is the first collection made of Mr Lincoln's verse and will probably be warmly welcomed.

SMOKE IN SOLID LUMPS.

London's Grimy Atmosphere Thick Enough to Be Cut.

At a recent meeting of the Coal Smoke Abatement society of London Professor A. H. Church exhibited a specimen of a marvelous atmospheric



A LUMP OF LONDON SMOKE
[Smoke deposit taken from St Paul's cathedral.]

deposit taken from the cornice below the dome of St Paul's. According to the learned professor, it was produced by action of the sulphuric acid of the city atmosphere on the lime of St. Paul's stone. The size of the lump of smoke is indicated by the thimble.

Strikes a Rich Find.

"I was troubled for several years with chronic indigestion and nervous debility," writes F. J. Green, of Lancaster, N. H., "No remedy helped me until I began using Electric Bitters, which did me more good than all the medicines I ever used. They have also kept my wife in excellent health for years. She says Electric Bitters are just splendid for female troubles; that they are a grand tonic and invigorator for weak, run down women. No other medicine can take its place in our family." Try them. Only 50c. Satisfaction guaranteed by Z. T. Baltzly.

Night Was Her Terror.

"I would cough nearly all night long," writes Mrs. Chas. Applegate, of Alexandria, Ind., "and could hardly get any sleep. I had consumption so bad that if I walked a block I would cough frightfully and spit blood, but, when all other medicines failed, three $1 00 bottles of Dr. King's New Discovery wholly cured me and I gained 58 pounds." It's absolutely guaranteed to cure Coughs, Colds, La Grippe, Bronchitis and all Throat and Lung Troubles. Price 50c and $1 00. Trial bottles free at Z. T. Baltzly's drug store.

A Horrible Outbreak

"Of large sores on my little daughter's head developed into a case of scald head," writes C. D. Isbill, of Morganton, Tenn., but Bucklen's Arnica Salve completely cured her. It's a guaranteed cure for Eczema, Tetter, Salt Rheum, Pimples, Sores, Ulcers and Piles. Only 25 cents at Z. T. Baltzly's.

Working 24 Hours a Day.

There's no rest for those tireless little workers—Dr. King's New Life Pills. Millions are always busy, curing Torpid Liver, Jaundice, Biliousness, Fever and Ague. They banish Sick Headache, drive out Malaria. Never gripe or weaken. Small, taste nice, work wonders. Try them 25c at Z. T. Baltzly's.

Canton, O., Sept. 4, 1900.

Mr. A. A. Slusser, Dear Sir:—I wish to testify to the merits of your Gall Cure. Am teaming for the Standard Oil Co., and have used your Gall Cure for galled shoulders, and can say it heals very quickly. Therefore, I cheerfully recommend it to the public. Yours truly,

JAMES BOWMAN.

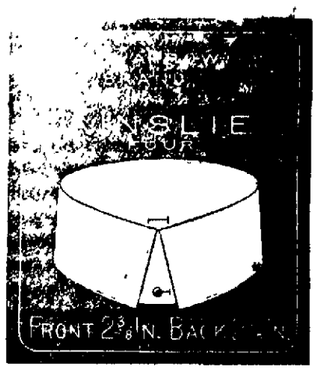
REDUCED RATES

West and Northwest via Pennsylvania Lines.

One way second-class colonist tickets to the West and Northwest, will be sold at special fares via Pennsylvania Lines, during March and April, 190 Particular information about fares, through time and other details will be furnished upon application to Passenger and Ticket Agents of the Pennsylvania Lines. J. A. Shoemaker, agent.

Different and Better.

Different from all others because they contain no opium or any of its derivatives. Better than all others because they effect a cure through the Nerves and Heart. Such are Clinic Headache Wafers when taken for the cure of a headache. The safest and most reliable remedy known. Take no other. All druggists, 10 cents.



Latest High Band COLLAR, 2 for 25c.
Arrow Brand Link Cuffs,
15c and 25c.
Doll's Hat, Glove and Shirt Store,
4 EAST MAIN STREET.

C&B LINE
CLEVELAND ...AND... BUFFALO
"WHILE YOU SLEEP"
UNPARALLELED NIGHT SERVICE. NEW STEAMERS
"CITY OF BUFFALO" AND "CITY OF ERIE"
both together being without doubt, in all respects, the finest and fastest that are run in the interest of the traveling public in the United States.

TIME CARD
DAILY INCLUDING SUNDAY

LEAVE		ARRIVE	
Cleveland	8 P.M.	Buffalo	6:30 A.M.
Buffalo	8 "	Cleveland	6:30 "

Special Daylight Trips Every Saturday commencing July 28th to August 30th inclusive

Leave Buffalo	8 A.M	Arrive Cleveland	6 P.M
" Cleveland	8 "	" Buffalo	6 "

CENTRAL STANDARD TIME
ORCHESTRA ACCOMPANIES EACH STEAMER
Connections made at Buffalo with trains for all Eastern and Canadian points at Cleveland for Toledo, Detroit and all points West and Southwest.
Ask ticket agents for tickets via C. & B. Line. Send four cents for illustrated pamphlet. SPECIAL LOW RATES CLEVELAND TO BUFFALO AND NIAGARA FALLS EVERY SATURDAY NIGHT, ALSO BUFFALO TO CLEVELAND
W. F. HERMAN, General Passenger Agent
CLEVELAND, O.

This is a small ad but it tells of a great remedy.
Tonsiline
will positively cure any form of sore throat inside 24 hours. Druggists everywhere 25 and 50 cents.
The Tonsiline Co., Canton, Ohio.

SCRANTON'S STRIKE IS ENDED.

All the Men Are to Be Taken Back at Wages and Terms in Their Favor.

Scranton, Pa., April 7.—Scranton's six months' street car strike is at an end, and the men returned to work this morning. An agreement, secured through the work of various intermediaries, was signed last night by General Manager Silliman and the executive board of the strikers.

All the men are to be taken back at the small advance in wages recently announced by the company. Any man for whom the company cannot find a place immediately will be given a bonus equal to one-half the difference between $32.50 (a common laborer's pay) and the amount he was earning at the time of the strike. Many of the strikers have secured other employment temporarily. The idea is to have these continue at their temporary work, and allow the idle ones to have the places the company can immediately provide.

The barn men are given a flat increase of 7 per cent. The new schedule of the car men changes the minimum from 14 to 17 cents an hour, the maximum from 19 to 19½ cents an hour, and makes three years instead of five years the period in which the maximum rate can be earned.

Altoona, Pa., April 7.—The strike situation in this region remains unsettled, but the probability is a satisfactory decision may be reached today. All the unions in the field where the Rochester and Pittsburgh Coal and Iron Company is interested held meetings yesterday, and delegates, one from each mine, were elected to act as a committee to meet Manager L. W. Robinson this afternoon at Punxsutawney.

HAIL TWO INCHES DEEP.

Destructive Storm Makes Clean Sweep Over Eight-Mile Tract in Texas.

Paris, Tex., April 7.—A special from Prattville, Tex., says a destructive storm swept over that place last night between 8 and 9 o'clock. For 20 minutes there was a perfect flood of rain and hail. It extended only between Prattville and Pacio, eight miles apart. Along the path of the storm, which resembles a railroad track, not a leaf nor a particle of fruit is left. Hail fully two inches deep is still lying on the ground. The Methodist church at Prattville was blown from its foundation, and a dwelling house was lifted up and carried into an adjacent field. Two stores at Pacio and a farm house were blown down. A store at Pacio was completely wrecked, and the goods scattered for miles.

A Necessary Consequence.

She—I suppose it is hard to eliminate flattery from portrait painting?

The Artist—Yes. We'd have to eliminate a good many of the sitters.—Puck.

Thousands Have Kidney Trouble and Don't Know it.

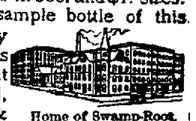
How To Find Out.

Fill a bottle or common glass with your water and let it stand twenty-four hours, a sediment or settling indicates an unhealthy condition of the kidneys; if it stains your linen it is evidence of kidney trouble; too frequent desire to pass it or pain in the back is also convincing proof that the kidneys and bladder are out of order.

What to Do.

There is comfort in the knowledge so often expressed, that Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, the great kidney remedy fulfills every wish in curing rheumatism, pain in the back, kidneys, liver, bladder and every part of the urinary passage. It corrects inability to hold water and scalding pain in passing it, or bad effects following use of liquor, wine or beer, and overcomes that unpleasant necessity of being compelled to go often during the day, and to get up many times during the night. The mild and the extraordinary effect of **Swamp-Root** is soon realized. It stands the highest for its wonderful cures of the most distressing cases. If you need a medicine you should have the best. Sold by druggists in 50c. and $1. sizes.

You may have a sample bottle of this wonderful discovery and a book that tells more about it, both sent absolutely free by mail, address Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y. When writing mention reading this generous offer in this paper.



Home of Swamp-Root.

YOUR MIRROR

Shows you how careful you have been with your teeth.

Make us a visit and we will put your teeth to rights with as little pain as possible to you.

We make our charges as light as you could reasonably expect them.

DRS. CARR & TAYLOR
DENTISTS,
Over First National Bank.
Cor. Main and Erie Streets.

ALL OVER MASSILLON

The are people with "bad backs" everywhere—Backs that ache from kidney ills—Backs that are lame and weak—Backs that have stitches and twitches—Backs that have cricks and twinges. Ills of the kidneys and b'adder are serious ills, don't neglect them. Neglect the kidneys when they're sick and poisonous uric acid circulates through the system causing Rheumatic pains—Diabetes—Bright's Disease.

DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS

Cure every disorder of the Kidneys and Bladder. If you suffer from backache, Urinary troubles or any Kidney ill it isn't safe to experiment with some untried remedy—get a medicine endorsed by people you know.

Massillon Proof:

Caution!

Get what you ask for. Get DOAN'S. Don't accept something "just as good." Most druggists sell Doan's Kidney Pills and will give you what you call for. Some may endeavor to substitute an article they make more profit on. Insist on having the genuine. Price 50 cents. Manufactured by Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

W. South Street.

Mr. Henry Mauger, of 18 W. South street, says: "For eighteen or twenty years I had more or less trouble from the lack of proper action of the kidneys. It grew more persistent with the lapse of time in spite of all I could do to get relief. Learning of Doan's Kidney Pills, I procured a box at Z. T. Baltzly's drug store, Erie street, opposite the opera house. Its use helped me and I bought a second box. By the time I had finished this I was completely cured. My only regret is that I did not know of this valuable remedy when my trouble first started."

Cliff Street.

Mrs. Louis Fell, of 36 Cliff street, says: "The heavy work in which Mr. Fell is engaged at his calling has probably something to do with attacks of pain which caught him across the loins. Be that as it may, in looking for a means to check that we tried Doan's Kidney Pills, getting them at Z. T. Baltzly's drug store. Under the treatment the pain in the back, lumbago or kidney complain, call it what you please, quickly and thoroughly disappeared.

Wellman Street.

Mr. Leonard P. Slusser, township trustee, residing at 184 Wellman street, says: "I had frequent attacks of severe pain in my kidneys. A friend told me of the great value of Doan's Kidney Pills and I bought a box at Z. T. Baltzly's drug store, 12 South Erie street. In a very short time I was absolutely cured and have not had the slightest pain in my back since. This remarkable cure speaks more eloquently than words as to the wonderful value of Doan's Kidney Pills."

State Street.

Mr. C. S. Drake, of 143 State street, says: "My work at the rolling mill is of a heavy nature and affected my kidneys, so that much pain in and around those organs ensued. Learning of the great benefit others received from Doan's Kidney Pills, I procured them at Z. T. Baltzly's drug store, 12 S. Erie street nearly opposite the opera house. I am more than grateful for the speedy relief which followed a course of the treatment I most emphatically recommend Doan's Kidney Pills to everyone in need of a cure for kidney trouble."

Don't Neglect

Dont neglect an aching back.

Backache is the first Symptomatic indication of Sick Kidneys.

Sick Kidneys call for prompt attention, neglect of Kidney ills endangers life itself.

Kidney troubles are easily cured in the earlier stages. Doan's Kidney Pills are for Kidneys only.

Cure every Kidney ill from common backache to Diabetes.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®
NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

The bare pasture makes the breechy cow.

The place to use a part of the skim-milk is in the family loaf of wheat bread.

The rural mail carriers now get $600 per year instead of $500. This is little enough for a daily trip of twenty-five miles.

We don't care if a man has his barn full of good hay, he misses it if he does not have plenty of good corn fodder for his milk cows.

The best eggs for cold storage purposes are laid in the month of April. As the season advances they deteriorate in quality.

Minneapolis mills will cut about 500,000,000 feet of lumber for the next ten years, and then will come the end of northern lumbering.

Western horses and mules to the value of $131,483,072 have been shipped from New Orleans for service in South Africa on account of the Boer war.

We hate to see a worthless weed go to seed, and we hate to see a worthless specimen of man turning out a big family to become the social weeds of the future.

If English farmers can keep sheep profitably on land valued at $200 per acre and upward, surely the western farmer can keep them on land worth one-fourth as much.

The general use of corn fodder in its various forms the past winter proves that stock seem to relish it much better in cold than in warm weather and will then eat the fodder up much more closely.

Unless the oleo bill passes compelling oleo to be sold for just what it is and not as butter, it will be nip and tuck between the cow and the steer as to which shall run the dairy business of this country.

A bull calf of fine Hereford blue blood recently sold for $4,995, and still we know of plenty of men who say they want to improve the quality of their herds who will not look at a sire that costs over $40.

Pound for pound, bananas are said to be twenty-five times as nutritious as white bread and forty times as nutritious as potatoes. If this be true, it is no wonder the child of the tropics can live easy and cheap.

Co-operative dairying in Ireland has revolutionized the business there. It has lessened the cost, increased the product and so improved the quality of the butter made that it now competes in the London market with the best Danish goods.

The dairymen who furnish the supply of milk for the New York city market have been getting $1.75 per hundredweight for their product lately. Even at this high price there has been little money in the business owing to the abnormally high prices of all dairy rations.

A man, thinking his corn crop was ruined by the drought, last summer sold his 120 acre field at a low price to a neighbor for fodder. Later the crop was renovated by timely August rains, and the seller tried to back out. Lawsuit followed, and because no specific time was agreed upon for the payment of the money by the purchaser the courts gave the man his cornfield back.

TWO TYPES.

We saw the other day two cows standing side by side in a barn—one a scrub native cow worth about $25, the other a blue blooded Cruikshank worth $600. Each had a month old calf by her side, the scrub calf worth $5 for veal, the Shorthorn calf already sold for $150 when it was weaned. The scrub cow cost nearly as much to keep, not quite, as the Shorthorn. While these two cows represented two extremes, there is still a suggestive lesson to be drawn from this comparison.

BEER AND BARGAINS.

We know of a farmer who, while a good fellow in many ways, filled up with beer one day last August when the hot winds bade fair to ruin the corn crop, and while discouraged and boozy sold his eighty acre cornfield for $6 per acre. He sobered up later, and, the rains coming and renovating his cornfield and making it yield thirty-five bushels per acre, he tried to back out, and in a suit to recover his only defense was that he was drunk when he made the bargain, which plea the court would not recognise. Did the court do right?

The cotton crop of 1901 was worth—lint, $328,836,921; seed products, $80,371,299, a grand total of $409,208,220.

There are cheap farms and plenty of them in Siberia, but Americans would hardly want to become Russianized to obtain them.

"How many bees in a colony?" we are asked. Well, there may be but a few hundred and there may be a hundred thousand.

The staple food of the native Hawaiian is poi—not dried apple pot, but a sour and awful smelling mess, the macerated root of the taro plant.

The beet sugar record for 1901 is made up and shows forty-nine factories in operation, making 185,000 tons of beet sugar, a gain of 140 per cent over 1900.

A growing tree acts just like a pump in extracting the moisture from the soil. This is why in the beginning of a drought the grass will first dry up under the tree.

Always be willing to arbitrate a grievance with your neighbor rather than go to law. Law should be the very last resort in the settlement of neighborhood troubles.

The Elgin (Ill.) district in thirty years has produced butter to the value of $136,005,674, and the "Elgin" brand put on butter made elsewhere has added millions more to the product of other localities.

The English government has not had any beef scandals in connection with the Boer war, but it develops that there was an awful lot of cheating connected with the buying of horses and mules needed for the campaign.

Poultry which is allowed to have the run of the dooryard is an unmitigated nuisance. Hens will destroy the grass, befoul the steps and veranda, scratch up the flower garden and absolutely spoil the nicest dooryard. Keep them out.

If your nurse crop was a bumper one, don't kick if your clover and grass seed look pretty slim in the fall. You have had your fat old sow lie on her pigs and smother them, and that is what your big nurse crop will do for the grass seed.

We know of a few men who will deny themselves and work harder to pay an honest debt than to accomplish any other thing on earth. Here's a word of cheer and encouragement for all such, for they are the best type of men our civilization has produced.

One of the most successful dairymen whom we know, who is ably assisted by his wife, always lets her break in the heifers to milk, and he never has the nuisance of kicking or unruly cows. This is one of the things which a woman can always do better than a man.

The Lombardy poplar is about the poorest of all trees to plant for either fuel, shade or ornamental purposes. The wood is almost worthless, and on most soils the trees commence to die from the top when they reach a height of forty feet and simply become good locations for the nests of the high hole and redheaded woodpecker; then they are the worst sprouters of all the deciduous trees. Don't plant them.

On one of the through lines which cross the state of Iowa from west to east it is a common thing for thirty stock trains running on passenger time to go over the road on a Sunday. To guard against accidents and the resulting delays, relay engines and crews are kept at each division terminus all ready to pick up a train and send it on in case of accident. The possibilities of traffic on all the single track trunk line systems are now being strained to the utmost to meet the demands of transportation.

A NICE TREAT.

A short time ago we saw a farmer, accompanied by his wife and five children, drive up to the door of a fine hotel and after registering enter the dining hall and sit down to one of the fine dinners for which the institution is noted. We found out that this was not the usual custom of the farmer when he came to town, but was done as a treat for his wife and family. It was a nice thing to do and was an event in the lives of the little people which they will remember as long as they live.

THE CHRONIC DICKERER.

Some men whom we know have a perfect mania for trading and dickering. They never drive the same team of horses two weeks in succession or live in the same house for two years. They will trade anything they own for anything they can get. We notice two or three things in connection with these men—they never seem to make any money in the long run, and their word is usually a matter of dispute in business circles. It is mighty difficult for a man to be trading all the time and tell nothing but the truth.

ENGLISH WALNUTS IN MISSOURI.

We have an inquiry as to whether the English walnut would grow and do well in southern Missouri. Basing an opinion upon the question of latitude alone, we should say that it would, but whether soil conditions would be favorable or not we could not say. Our native black walnut is a sort of first cousin to the English walnut, and the black walnut wants the richest alluvial soils of the river bottoms for its best development. We would say, try the English walnut in southern Missouri.

A WORD WITH YOU.

We would like to have a word or two around the corner with some of our farmer friends who read this item as to the conveniences furnished their good wives for the never ending round of housework. How about the fuel and water supply? How about soft water? How about cooking utensils, stove and all the rest? Are you riding a brand new sulky plow and your wife trying to cook your food on an old stove of 1862 pattern? Are you shut of the labor of handling your hay with your new hayfork and your wife rubbing the hide off her knuckles on an old washboard for want of a decent washing machine? Do you have a shoot in the barn to let the grain down from the bin above and make your wife go five rods for all the wood and water she uses? Don't that old floor in the kitchen need replacing with a new one as badly as the horse stalls? You and mother sit down together as soon as you have read this and see if there are not several little conveniences which you could give her which would make her work lighter and easier. The mother in the farm home has enough to do, the good Lord knows, even when things are fixed the best way possible.

LIVES WELL ON TEN ACRES.

A good friend of ours, the owner of only ten acres of good land, lives as comfortably and happily on the products of this little farm as any man on a much larger place. He keeps a pair of brood mares, which raise him two good draft colts each year, barring accidents; he keeps two good cows, three or four pigs, about seventy-five hens and a few stands of bees; he keeps about two acres in small fruit- strawberries, raspberries, currants, gooseberries--grows three or four acres of potatoes each year, an acre of broom corn which he works up into brooms in the winter, an acre of onions and the rest of his land in corn. He raises very large crops, for he plows deep, fertilizes his land heavily and takes good care of all crops while growing. He has in addition a plum orchard and a big asparagus bed, which both bring in quite a nice little sum each year. He told us that he lived well and saved a little money each year, and yet there are lots of men who really believe that they cannot live on less than 160 acres.

SOUTHWESTERN MINNESOTA.

We have a request to give the facts as to Cottonwood and adjoining counties located in the southwestern part of Minnesota, as to the climate, soil, rainfall and utility for general farming. This is a rolling prairie country, well drained, rich alluvial soil, free from stone and easily worked. Wheat, barley, flax, oats, corn, potatoes and stock of all kinds do well. The rainfall is ample in most seasons for the proper maturing of crops, though, in common with all the prairie west, drought during the growing season sometimes shortens the crop. The climate is hot in summer and cold in winter, very healthful and bracing, and the country is peopled with a most excellent class of settlers. These good and desirable farm lands have been very cheap up to a year or so ago. They have now advanced in price and are selling at from $30 to $40 per acre, with the certainty that they will touch the $75 mark before many years.

WILL IT BE A GOOD YEAR?

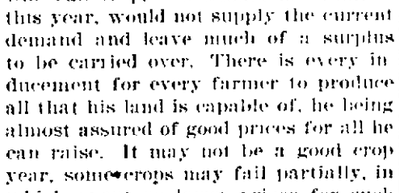
Looks like it. Trade conditions and money matters favor a still further reach of American enterprise and push. Interest rates are low and capital abundant and available for all legitimate enterprises. The consumptive power of the country is very great never greater. This means much for the farmer. One full crop, if it should be obtained this year, would not supply the current demand and leave much of a surplus to be carried over. There is every inducement for every farmer to produce all that his land is capable of, he being almost assured of good prices for all he can raise. It may not be a good crop year, some crops may fail partially, in which event no lower prices for such product may be expected than obtains now. A good deal depends upon the man himself whether it will be a good year or not- whether or not he will be able to meet the demands made upon him.

A WISE MAN.

A friend of ours while looking for a farm two years ago in a locality where good land touched $60 per acre, which price was a little too high for him, found what was called the poorest quarter section in the township for sale at $33 per acre—a peaty marsh, largely. He quietly took a few levels and found out that there was ample fall to easily drain the tract and then bought the land, the neighbors all calling him a foolish man for investing. The land was drained, and any of the men who poked fun at him would now be very glad if they could raise such crops of millet, corn, potatoes and timothy as he does.

A HARD JOB EASILY DONE.

The field to which we refer was a dense plum, hazel brush, poplar and sumac thicket. The field contains ten acres and lots of old and half decayed stumps, the relics of the heavy timber which once grew there. To have grubbed and cleaned off this tract to fit it for the plow would have cost not less than $15 per acre. The owner bought forty Angora goats and turned them loose in it. Four years later those ten acres were as pretty a piece of blue grass pasture as could be found, and all the handwork put on it was the picking out of the rotted stumps and grubs, and it was ready for the plow.

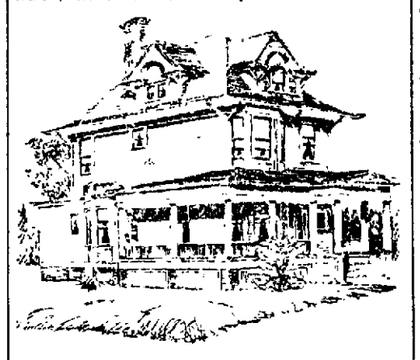


MODERN AMERICAN HOUSE.

Many Excellent Features, Including a Broad Piazza; Cost, $2,500.

(Copyright, 1902, by George Hitchings, 41 Park row, Times building, New York.)

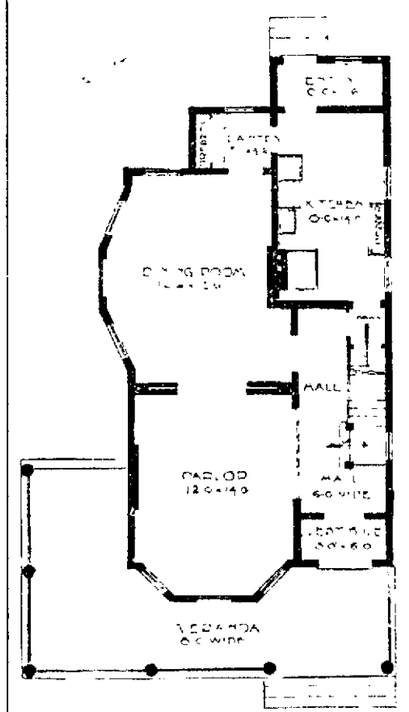
We present herewith the design of a residence recently built in Brooklyn. It is a clean cut house of a modern American style, with colonial treatment in detail. The lines are sufficiently broken to give an attractive appearance, and it has many excellent features, including the spacious and well shaded piazza running across the front and returning at the corner.



PERSPECTIVE VIEW.

The underpinning is brick laid up in a neat manner. The exterior framework is sheathed, papered and then clapboarded. It is painted colonial yellow, with cream white trimmings. The gables are covered with cedar shingles and left to finish natural. The roof is also finished natural.

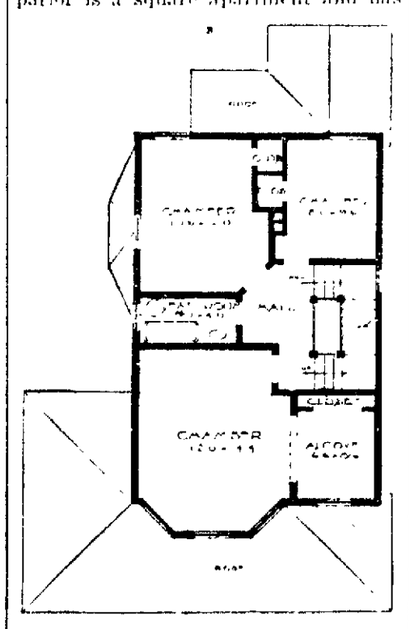
Dimensions—Front, 20 feet (not including piazza) by 31 feet 6 inches deep, height of cellar, 7 feet; first story, 10 feet, second story, 9 feet 6 inches; attic, 8 feet 6 inches.



FIRST FLOOR PLAN.

The house is trimmed throughout with cypress. The hall contains an ornamental staircase turned out of similar woods and has a leaded glass window on the landing. The front and vestibule doors are glazed with bevel plate glass.

The parlor has an oak mantel of excellent design. The library or back parlor is a square apartment and has an open fireplace of brick, with tile hearth stone and facings, and a mantel with a plate glass mirror.



SECOND FLOOR PLAN.

The dining room is connected with the kitchen by a pantry which is well fitted up with shelves, drawers and cupboards. The kitchen is wainscoted with hard plaster and has the usual fixtures complete.

The second floor contains four large bedrooms and a bathroom with open plumbing and nickel plated traps.

Cost to build complete, $2,500.

Stained Glass.

The American artist in stained glass has had much to contend with. The beauty of mediæval windows is due to time. The American artist has made a glass which will give the same effect of light and shade and has also, by forcing pot metal into folds and wrinkles while in a molten condition, been able to make exquisite draperies. That there may be little paint used glass has been made carrying within its substance the tones and colors of the human countenance.

A New Imitation Leather.

A new imitation of leather for upholstery purposes is reported from England. It is stated that it is strong and free from stickiness. There are three qualities made and various grain and color effects. It is sold in pieces 48 inches in width and 12 yards long. Its principal use at present is for covering chairs, couches, saloon and billiard room furniture.

SICK MADE WELL WEAK MADE STRONG.

Marvelous Elixir of Life Discovered by Famous Doctor-Scientist That Cures Every Known Ailment.

Wonderful Cures Are Effected That Seem Like Miracles Performed—The Secret of Long Life of Olden Times Revived.

The Remedy Is Free to All Who Send Name and Address.

After years of patient study, and delving into the dusty record of the past, as well as following modern experiments in the realms of medical science, Dr. James W. Kidd 2960 Bailes Building, Fort Wayne, Ind., makes the startling announcement that he has surely discovered the elixir of life. That he is able with the aid of a mysterious compound, known only to himself, produced as a result of the years he has spent in searching for this precious life-giving boon, to cure any and every disease that is known to the human body. There is no doubt of the doctor's earnestness in making his claim and the remarkable cures that he is daily effecting seems to bear him out very strongly. His theory which he advances is one of reason and based on sound experience in a medical practice of many years. It costs nothing to try his remarkable "Elixir of Life," as he calls it, for he sends it free, to anyone who is a sufferer, in sufficient quantities to convince of its ability, so there is absolutely no risk to run. Some of the cures cited are very remarkable, and but for reliable witnesses would hardly be credited. The lame have thrown away crutches and walked about after two or three trials of the remedy. The sick, given up by home doctors, have been restored to their families and friends in perfect health. Rheumatism, neuralgia, stomach, heart, liver, kidney blood and skin diseases and bladder troubles disappear as by magic. Headaches, backaches, nervousness, fevers, consumption, coughs, colds, asthma, catarrh, bronchitis and all affections of the throat, lungs or any vital organs are easily overcome in a space of time that is simply marvelous.

DR JAMES WILLIAM KIDD.

Partial paralysis, locomotor ataxia, dropsy, gout, scrotula and piles are quickly and permanently removed. It purifies the entire system, blood and tissues, restores a normal nerve power, circulation and a state of perfect health is produced at once. To the doctor all systems are alike and equally affected by this great "Elixir of Life." Send for the remedy today. It is free to every sufferer. State what you want to be cured of and the sure remedy for it will be sent you free by return mail.

Career and Character of Abraham Lincoln.

An address by Joseph Choate, ambassador to Great Britain, on the career and character of Abraham Lincoln—his early life—his early struggles with the world—his character as developed in the later years of his life and his administration, which placed his name so high on the world's roll of honor and fame, has been published by the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railway and may be had by sending six (6) cents in postage to F. A. Miller, General Passenger Agent, Chicago, Ill.

Notice to Township Trustees and Physicians.

Notice is hereby given that on the fifth day of May, 1902, the contract will be given to physicians of each township for treating and furnishing medical and surgical aid to the poor and indigent of the respective townships of Stark county, Ohio, all bids to be directed to the secretary, Canton, O., Box 480. Trustees are requested to meet with infirmary directors at their office in the court house on the fifth day of May, 1902.

W. M. HARDGROVE, Pres.
THOS. J. MILLER, Vice Pres.
ANDREW REESE, Sec.

Louisville, O., Aug., 22, 1901.

To Whom It May Concern:

This is to certify that I have used Slusser's Gall Cure on all six of my horses and I can heartily recommend same as a cure for sore shoulders, etc.

Yours respectfully,
JOHN B. KAGEY, P. M.

California-Oregon Excursions

Every day in the year. The Chicago, Union Pacific and North-Western Line runs through first-class Pullman and Tourist Sleeping Cars to points in California and Oregon daily. Personally conducted excursions from Chicago to San Francisco, Los Angeles and Portland, leaving Chicago on Tuesdays and Thursdays. Lowest rates. Shortest time on the road. Finest scenery. Inquire of your nearest ticket agent, or write A. F. Cleveland, 234 Superior street, Cleveland, Ohio.

Notice of Appointment.

The undersigned have been duly appointed executors of the estate of David Erb, late of Stark County, Ohio, deceased.

Dated the 26th day of March, 1902.

HENRY J. ERB,
JOHN S. ERB,
Executors.

Illustrated and Descriptive Booklets Free.

The following excellent publications prepared by the Chicago & North-Western R'y will be sent free to any address upon receipt of postage named.

The information contained therein is of great value to those who expect to travel, either for pleasure or profit. All of the publications are handsomely illustrated with half tone views.

California Illustrated	Postage	2c
Hunting and Fishing	"	2c
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Through Picturesque Wisconsin	"	2c
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The Indian—The Northwest. A history of the Indian tribes. 50 cts.

New, Mounted U. S. Wall Map, 40x54, in colors. 15 cts.

Address W. B. Kniskern, G. P. & T. A. Chicago & Northwestern R'y. 22 Fifth Ave., Chicago

The Indian and the Northwest.

A handsomely illustrated book just issued, and containing 115 pages of interesting historical data relating to the settlement of the great Northwest, with fine half-tone engravings of Black Hawk, Sitting Bull, Red Cloud and other noted chiefs; Custer's battle-ground and ten colored map plates showing location of the various tribes dating back to 1600. A careful review of the book impresses one that it is a valued contribution to the history of these early pioneers, and a copy should be in every library. Price, 25 cents per copy. Mailed postage prepaid upon receipt of this amount by W. B. Kniskern, 22 Fifth avenue, Chicago, Ill.

Very Low Rates

during the months of March and April via Chicago & Northwestern Railway, $30.00 from Chicago to Helena, Butte, Anaconda, Ogden and Salt Lake City; $30.50 Spokane, $33.00 Portland, Seattle, Tacoma, Vancouver, Victoria and a large number of other points. Tourist Sleeping cars every day from Chicago to the Pacific Coast. For maps and particulars apply to nearest ticket agent or address A. F. Cleveland, 234 Superior street, Cleveland, Ohio.

Rheumatic Warped Limbs.

To suffer the most excruciating pains, to lose the use of limbs, and to have the joints swollen and disfigured is the lot of the victim of rheumatism.

Uric acid in the blood is the cause of rheumatism. If the kidneys are active, they remove the uric acid. That is their special work. If, on the other hand, the kidneys are deranged, there is sure to be uric acid in the blood and rheumatic pain through the body.

No amount of liniment will ever cure rheumatism. It sometimes relieves, but cure can only be brought about by setting the kidneys right.

The most effective kidney remedy known to man is Dr. A. W. Chase's kidney-Liver Pills. They cure rheumatism permanently by making the kidneys active in their work of removing the uric acid from the blood.

Mr. William J. Coad, No. 65 Brunson Street, Oswego, N. Y., writes: "I am very glad to praise Dr. A. W. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills, and tell what they have done for me. I suffered for many years with severe constipation, rheumatism and kidney trouble, and could get no relief until I tried Dr. A. W. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills. In them I found immediate relief, and can honestly recommend them to other sufferers."

One pill a dose. 25c. a box at all dealers, or Dr. A. W. Chase Medicine Company, Buffalo, N. Y.

DR. A. W. CHASE'S KIDNEY-LIVER PILLS.

For sale by E. S. Craig.

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Leaves Chicago 6:30 p. m. every day.
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THE INDEPENDENT

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INDEPENDENT BUILDING,
30 N. Erie Street, - - MASSILLON, O.

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DAILY FOUNDED IN 1887.
SEMI-WEEKLY FOUNDED IN 1896.

LONG DISTANCE TELEPHONE.
BOTH TELEPHONES NO. 60.

THE EVENING INDEPENDENT is on sale at Bahney's Book Store, Bamberlin's Cigar Stand (Hotel Conrad), and Bert Hankin's News stand in North Mill street.

UNION LABEL — TYPOGRAPHICAL — MASSILLON, O. — 1738

THURSDAY, APRIL 10, 1902

President Roosevelt's reception at Charleston can be best described by saying that it is exactly the opposite of what Tillman hoped it might be.

Massillon's mayor-elect says he is in favor of everything in the way of municipal movements that have for their object the advancement of the city and the interests of its citizens. If he conducts his administration along these lines every one will wish him well.

As is elsewhere noted, news has reached The Independent to the effect that another graduate of the Massillon public schools has won laurels abroad. The Oratorical Association of the University of Michigan, to the presidency of which George W. Kratsch, of this city, has just been elected, is a famous institution whose honorary membership includes some of the great men of the country. A host of former school mates and other associates in Massillon will note with satisfaction the size of the vote which places Mr. Kratsch in this position of honor and distinction.

On Tuesday the state Senate passed, with but one dissenting vote, the substitute for the Painter bill providing for the retention of the Ohio canals. This bill provides for the maintenance of the canal from Cleveland to Dresden and the appointment by the governor of a commission to investigate and recommend action regarding the division from Dresden to Portsmouth. The supporters of the bill have pledged themselves to increase the income from the water rents sufficiently to make it self-supporting. The state is pledged to remunerate owners of boats that now exist or may be hereafter built at their true value if at any time the canal should be abandoned. This safeguard to investments should aid materially in developing more desirable and reliable facilities for shippers. It is one step in the right direction. The next should be the bringing of the waterway up-to-date, enlarging the locks and inaugurating steam or electric motive power.

The manufacturing statistics for 1900 for all the states and territories have just been summarized in Census Bulletin No. 150. Ohio ranks fifth, the states surpassing it in manufacturing importance being New York, Pennsylvania, Illinois and Massachusetts. The gross value of the products of the country's manufacturing and mechanical industries for the year is $13.040,013,638, an increase of $3,667,576,355 or 39.1 per cent over the gross value shown in 1890 which was $9,372,437,283. The gross value, however, does not represent the final value of the manufactured products; the reason is that the finished products of many establishments become the materials of other establishments in which they are further utilized and again included in the value of products. But deducting the value of materials purchased in a partly manufactured form it is found that the net value of the total product is approximately $8,388,409,055; these figures represent the intrinsic addition to the wealth of the country accruing from the manufacturing operations of the census year.

"The World's Sugar Production and Consumption, 1800-1900," is the title of a monograph just issued by the treasury bureau of statistics. It discusses the sugar production and consumption of the world during the past century and especially during the last half century in which the burden of sugar production has been transferred from cane to the sugar beet, and in which the world has so largely increased its consumption of sugar. The world's sugar production has grown from 1,150,000 tons in 1840 to 8,800,000 tons in 1900. During the same period the world's population has grown, according to the best estimates, from 950,000,000 to about 1,500,000,000. Thus, sugar production has increased about 50 per cent while the population has increased but about 50 per cent. Coming nearer home and considering the United States alone, it is found that the consumption of sugar which in 1850 was only 22 pounds per capita, was in 1901 over 68 pounds per capita.

COLORED MILK.

Representatives of the National Dairymen's Association are disturbed over an amendment to the oleomargarine bill, suggested by Senator Foraker, which they say will make the proposed law apply only to oleo which has been colored by artificial means, but will not prevent the sale of that article nor bring about the ruin of the oleo business, as was hoped by the farmers. Mr. Knight, of the National Dairymen's Association, charges that the manufacturers of oleomargarine have discovered a process of feeding cows by which will be produced milk highly colored which can be used in coloring oleo. The milk produced in this manner would not, it is asserted by the dairymen, give an "artificial" coloring to the oleo, as only "natural" means would be used. There is no evidence presented that the process can be utilized for the purpose claimed except the unsupported claim of the representatives of the Dairymen's Association.—Chicago Tribune.

EXPORTS OF FARM PRODUCTS.

The department of Agriculture has issued a statement of the foreign trade of the United States in agricultural products. It shows that during the fiscal year 1901 foreign countries purchased American farm products to the value of $952,000,000, representing the largest agricultural exports in this country's history. Compared with the record for 1900 they show an increase of over $100,000,000. American agricultural imports on the other hand, disclose a considerable falling off when contrasted with the trade of the year preceding. The various products of agriculture received from foreign sources during 1901 had an aggregate value of only $392,000,000, or $28,000,000 less than in 1900. In comparison with the value of agricultural imports, argicultural exports show the exceptionally large excess of $560,000,000.

It is further shown that owing to the fact that American import and export trade with Hawaii and Puerto Rico was not included, as previously, in the foreign commerce returns of the United States for 1901, a comparison of the statistics for that year and the year preceding is not altogether satisfactory, and that to make an accurate comparison of American total agricultural imports and exports for 1901 and the year before, the 1901 figures should be increased to the extent of trade with Hawaii and Puerto Rico, but complete statistics as to the value of the products of agriculture exchanged in that trade during 1901 were not to be had. In 1900 American agricultural imports from Hawaii and Puerto Rico were valued at about $24,000,000, and agricultural exports to those islands at about $5,000,000.

The leading items among American agricultural imports for 1901 were sugar, coffee, hides and skins, silk, vegetable fibers, fruits and nuts, tobacco, wool, tea, wines, cocoa, vegetable oils, distilled spirits, seeds, vegetables and spices, the combined value of these items amounting to about $358,000,000.

During 1901, for the first time in several years, American exports of cotton exceeded in value American exports of breadstuffs. After cotton and breadstuffs, which held first and second places in American agricultural export trade, meat products formed the largest item. Additional exports of leading importance, as named in the order of their value, were live animals, tobacco, vegetable oils, oil cake and oil cake meal, fruits and nuts, dairy products, and seeds. These ten items comprised in value nearly 97 per cent of the total shipments of farm products for 1901.

A woman in this city is so afraid of microbes that she will not sit on a chair, unless it has been washed with Rocky Mountain Tea. Smart woman. 35 cents. Ask your druggist.

WOODS BADLY HURT.

Serious Accident Takes Place at a Mine.

The first serious accident to take place at the West Lebanon mine occurred at 2 o'clock Tuesday afternoon. A stone, weighing several tons, fell upon Jacob Woods. He was badly crushed. It is feared his spine is affected. Several surgeons are in attendance. There is little hope for his recovery.

One dose one cent, 35 doses 35c, home treatment, your own phyiscian, with guarantee of cure, if you take Rocky Mountain Tea, Madison Medicine Co., Madison, Wis. Ask your druggist.

SHORTER DAY DEMANDED.

Building Trades of Three Cities Unite.

Cincinnati, April 9.—The building trades of Cincinnati, Covington and Newport demand an eight-hour day instead of nine hours, at the same wages, after May 1, and will strike if refused. Twelve thousand men are involved.

DR. FENNER'S GOLDEN RELIEF
CUTS BRUISES SPRAINS STINGS RUSTY NAILS COLIC
CURES ANY PAIN INSIDE OR OUT
GRIP COLDS BRONCHITIS SORE THROAT NEURALGIA DIARRHŒA
Druggists in 1 to 8 minutes 25c, 50c. $1.

For Sale by Z. T. Baltzly.

SUICIDE AT CANTON

Mrs. Riseling's Second Attempt Successful.

FOUND HANGING IN STAIRWAY.

A Few Months Ago She Shot Herself and Took Chloroform—Sister of Tenant on the McKinley Farm — Ill Health the Cause.

Canton, April 7.—Mrs. Anna M. Riseling, aged fifty-three years, arose from bed about 4 o'clock Sunday morning and hanged herself with a piece of clohets line to the balustrade on the stairway leading to the second floor. She was discovered by her seven-year-old daughter who, in running down the steps, brushed past the hanging corpse. As the little one ran against the body of her mother, the rope supporting the woman broke and the corpse tumbled down the steps. Mrs. Riseling, who was the sister of Jack Adams, the tenant of the McKinley farm, at Minerva, attempted to commit suicide about two months ago by shooting herself and taking chloroform. The bullets were deflected by corset stays and she recovered. She leaves a husband and four children. Ill health was the cause of the suicide.

The committee engaged in soliciting subscriptions to the fund to purchase the Stark County Telephone Company's plant reports that nearly $100,000 has been raised. Physicians alone have raised nearly $8,000. As yet the merchants have not started the blanks around but the executive committee of the association commenced work Monday morning. President Mahaffey said for the Business Men's Association that all members of that body seem to be taking a lively interest in the purchase and that he believed there would be a generous subscription from them.

In the guardianship of Bessie List, Massillon, final account filed.

In the guardianship of Carrie and Cora Metzger, Bethlehem township, petition for authority to lease lands filed. Notice ordered.

In the estate of Peter J. Palmer, Jackson township, inventory and appraisement and sale bill filed.

Monday morning the sixth mill of the Carnahan tin mill plant commenced operations. There are now employed in the mill proper and the various departments of this plant about 400 men and with the operation of the new mill and the hands required in the other departments the number will be increased in two or three weeks to 600.

CONDITION OF WHEAT.

An Enormons Increase in the Number of Acres.

Chicago, April 8.—American farmers seeded last fall 32,000,000 acres of winter wheat, an area 4,000,000 acres in excess of that which they reaped in the summer. This great planting, far surpassing any other in the history of American farming, will offset the damage done to the wheat crop by the long drought of the fall and winter, and careful inquiry in the wheat producing states gives reason to believe that the crop of this year will be as large as, if not a trifle larger than, the record making crop of last year, despite all the losses that have been suffered.

If the two elements in making forecasts of the crop prospects had been put together last December—namely, the acreage and the condition of the crop—a wheat yield far in excess of even last year's would have been predicted. The Washington authorities announced then that the condition of the winter wheat was 87.70 per cent, and with 32,000,000 acreage, this would have meant a crop approaching 458,000,000 bushels, as against from 400,000,000 to 425,000,000 bushels harvested last year. All hope for such a huge yield has, however, passed.

The drought of the fall and early winter had even then damaged the prospects very noticeably. As against the 87.70, which represented the condition then, December, 1900, showed 91.7, and December, 1899, showed the same figure. The drought continued throughout January and February, but was broken in March, and the last four weeks have been ideal weather in the whole West.

A painstaking survey of the present wheat situation indicates that nature has made amends in these last four weeks for the earlier drought, and that the imperiled wheat prospects are to a great extent restored. Kansas has lost 1,000,000 acres of the 5,883,000 acres with which it started the season, and Oklahoma, Texas and Kentucky also have lost. The condition for all these states is low, Kansas being given only 70 as against 105 last year. The condition of the whole Pacific coast, however, is ideal, and Missouri, Illinois and Nebraska all promise high yields. Missouri's acreage has increased by 800,000.

MRS. RUDY SELLS OUT.

Undertaking Establishment is Bought by W. M. John.

Mrs. C. A. Rudy has disposed of her interests in the Rudy undertaking establishment in South Erie street to W. M. John, of Dayton. Mr. John has already taken possession and hereafter the firm will do business under the name of the W. M. John Undertaking Company.

Mr. John has been in the undertaking and embalming business for the past ten years. He will make no change in the working force, but will remodel the store room and make more of a specialty of pictures and frames than has heretofore been done. Mr. John will also add a morgue to his building.

MARRIED IN HASTE.

Runaway Match of a Cleveland Couple.

FATHER ARRIVED TOO LATE.

The Ceremony Had Just Been Performed by the Rev. L. H. Stewart When the Irate Parent Appeared Upon the Scene —Stormy Words, Followed by a Reconciliation.

Monday morning, at the home of the Rev. L. H. Stewart, in East North street, occurred the marriage of Raymond Brown and Miss Elizabeth Oakley, of Cleveland. The couple reached Massillon Sunday night supposedly on a visit to the Stewart family. They left Cleveland Sunday night without informing friends or relatives of their intentions. Becoming alarmed over the continued non-appearance of his daughter. R. Oakley, father of the bride, made an investigation and learned that they had purchased tickets to Massillon, and he immediately realized the object of the trip. Becoming angered at their action, the father made arrangements to take the first train for Massillon and reached here Monday morning at 10:45.

The propective bride and groom learning of the coming of Mr Oakley changed the time set for the wedding ceremony from the afternoon to 11 o'clock in the morning and the ceremony was just concluded when the father of the bride arrived upon the scene. After a few stormy words the trio became reconciled.

The groom is a draughtsman connected with the Brown Hoisting Company, of Cleveland. The bride was formerly a school teacher in Cleveland. Friends and relatives had not the slightest intimation of the intentions of the couple, and the bride says that this step was taken solely because of the embarrassment which they wished to avoid in having a public wedding. Mr. Oakley left on the afternoon train for Cleveland and Mr. and Mrs. Brown will leave on the 4:19 train over the Pennsylvania for Washington and points East, on a two weeks' wedding trip.

THE BARTENDERS' BALL.

Committee Says it is to be Elaborateness Itself.

The Bartenders' Union promises that its first annual ball, to be held Thursday evening, will be the most elaborate event of the kind Massillon has seen in many a day. The Trades and Labor Assembly hall, where the ball is to take place, is being festooned and decorated in a most attractive manner. Calcium lights, four different colors, will be used in illuminating the hall. The programmes to be distributed among the ladies are a work of art, and are intended to be preserved as souvenirs of the occasion.

Two Very Important Industries.

While it may seem a broad statement, it is probably true, that our railroads, with their immense capitalization and army of employes, form one of the most important industries of the country. The other very important industry is the manufacture of that celebrated family medicine, Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. It is compounded with the greatest care, and contains nothing that would injure the most delicate system. It is backed by a record of fifty years of cures of sick-headache, indigestion, flatulency, belching, dyspepsia, liver and kidney troubles and malaria, fever and ague. It is a splendid spring medicine and blood purifier, and as a tonic for the run down system it is unequaled. Try it. Our Private Stamp is over the neck of the bottle.

$1 00

Chicago to St. Paul or Minneapolis for double berth in tourist sleeping cars of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway, each Tuesday and Friday during March and April, 1902, on train No. 1 leaving Chicago at 6:30 p.m.

For further information apply to the nearest coupon ticket agent, or address F. A. Miller, Genearl Passenger Agent, Chicago.

Entertainment committees will find just what they want in the way of invitations, programmes, etc., at THE INDEPENDENT office.

JACK JONES TELLS WHY.

Miners Worked and Men Couldn't Get to Polls.

SO A DEMOCRAT WAS ELECTED.

Extraordinary Political Situation in Lawrence Township—Klondike Mine at Lawrence Flooded — News of Crystal Spring, Newman, Dalton and Other Near Towns.

North Lawrence, April 9.—Lawrence township Democracy is joy itself over its extraordinary victory in electing Daniel Harmon to the township board of trustees. It has been many years since a Democrat was elected in this township. Jack Jones, who knows something about local politics, explains thus: "The mines worked all day Monday, and consequently we fell short per normal vote something like 150. The men could not get from the mine to the voting place in time to cast their ballots. If the mines had worked but a half day, Johnston would have won hands down, that is, basing our calculations on the ratio established by the votes cast. Over here, we view the defeat of Johnston as a protest on the part of certain elements to 'coal diggerizing' the township board. There was probably a feeling that the farming interests of the township should have representation on the board."

A large part of the Klondike mine being flooded, about twenty miners are idle. An effort is now being made to install additional pumps in the mine, and it is thought that operations can soon be resumed.

NEWMAN.

Newman, April 9.—John Frantz, of Massillon, has moved his family on to the Loran A. Wise farm.

John Prosser, who had his leg injured recently, is able to get around now with the assistance of a cane.

John A. Doubledee and family have moved to Bentley, where they have purchased a home.

Emanuel Joy and William Thomas, of Manchester, will occupy the Edwards home, recently vacated by John Doubledee.

Joseph and David Reese spent Sunday with friends in Massillon.

Miss Sarah Prosser, of Cleveland, is spending a few days with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Prosser.

J. W. Clark has succeeded Jay Friend as superintendent of the Massillon stone and firebrick works.

The election in this precinct was exceedingly quiet on Monday, 76 votes being all that was polled, and resulted in the election of J. A. Johnson for trustee; J. W. Kirk, jr., for clerk; W. Heppert for constable, and Thomas E. Masters assessor for this precinct.

The rural free delivery mail service for this office exchanges mails about 12 o'clock each day. Patrons will please take notice and govern themselves accordingly. Four out of five parties who purchased a box from Agent Brushman have canceled their order for the reason that he represented to them that the Newman postoffice would be discontinued.

BOLIVAR.

Bolivar, April 9.—The Rev. Mr. Deckinger, of Winesburg, visited Monday with John Haglock and family.

Mrs. A. G. Endriss returned this week from Bucyrus, where she visited for several weeks past.

Mrs. Mary Pfau is spending this week with her son, W. F. Pfau at Mineral City.

Mrs. Al Robinson returned from Canton, Sunday, after a week's visit at that place.

The Misses Amelia, Ida and Malinda Helwick spent Sunday with friends at Massillon.

Oliver Yant has a severe case of neuralgia.

F. L. Fuhr, of Canton, is in town on business this week

Mrs. Champion returned to Columbus Saturday after a two weeks' visit with her cousin, Miss Hattie Olenhausen.

Miss Lotta Haglock visited Wednesday and Thursday with Blanche Lash at Canton.

The Rev. G. Smith and family, of Wooster, are visiting relatives here this week.

MT. EATON.

Mt. Eaton, April 9.—Our citizens were somewhat surprised to learn that Samuel Lischer died suddenly Monday afternoon. He had been a proprietor of a saloon and restaurant here for a number of years.

A number of removals have taken place in our village. Mr. Fry, blacksmith, has moved into the small house owned by Mrs. Lischer, on East Main street; Christian Teller will occupy the room she formerly occupied in Mrs. Kennedy's house in West Main street.

Dr. Kenwell, an efficient veterinary, has moved into the West house, owned by Mrs. M T. Stauffer, on Main street, one door below the square on the southwest side. He is having a large practice, going night and day.

The funeral of Mr. Lischer will be conducted by Mr. Smedley, of Wilmot.

ORRVILLE.

Orrville, April 9.—The election passed off quietly, Democrats electing the mayor and three councilmen. This was quite a surprise as the Republicans elected the same mayor the last two terms.

John Ramsey, county commissioner of Wayne county, died at his home here Friday morning, of acute pneumonia, aged 72 years. The probate judge, county auditor and county recorder form a board which will name a successor to Mr. Ramsey.

J. D. Moser has sold his home on South Main street, and will move to the state of Washington.

Mayor J. M. Fiscus spent Sunday and Monday in town, with his family.

Gus Lambrigger, the veteran showman, of Orrville, has fitted up his new cart. Plans for the season's trip are being arranged and the annual show will start on the road as soon as the weather will permit.

The Rev. Ellen King, of Ashland, was a visitor of friends here last week.

STANWOOD.

Stanwood, April 9.—Herbert Swigart is working for the Oberlin Bros. this season.

Mr. and Mr. Clark Weirich moved into William Williams' house Monday.

Mrs. Dr. McFarren is very ill with an attack of rheumaism.

Walter Hollinger will move to Massillon, having secured a position as engineer with Hess, Snyder & Company.

Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Zaugg were visitors in this place Monday.

DALTON.

Dalton, April 9.—Dalton seems destined to have a doctor for mayor. It used to be Dr. Roebuck. Then it was Dr. Pope. Now it is Dr. Sanderson, Democrat. Tracy and Santmyer, Democrats, and Houghton and McDowell, Republicans, were elected councilmen. Young and Sounders, Republicans, were elected to the board of education.

CRYSTAL SPRING.

Crystal Spring, April 9.—William Molson, of Pleasant City, spent several days last week at this place.

Miss Blanche Walsh, of Massillon, visited friends and relatives at Paul's station the past week.

The election held Monday resulted in Jackson township as follows: Trustee, O. W Smith, R; township clerk, W. P. Hall, D; Assessor, Millport precinct, C. C. Ries, ran independent and defeated Daniel Leibole, D. The newly elected trustee is the first Republican to hold an office in this township for a number of years. Mr. Hall, the clerk-elect, won over Garman, R., by 14 votes. This township has always been strongly Democratic.

The Oakwood mine, owned by the Massillon Mining Company, after a week's shutdown, was again put in operation Monday. It was the intention of the company to keep the mine closed till September 1.

The entire family of children gathered at the pleasant country home of their mother, Mrs. Elizabeth Miesmer, Sunday, for the last meeting at their place of birth. The time was spent in a social way, interminged with songs and music. The property was recently disposed of by Mrs. Miesmer who in the near future will move to Canton. She has lived here for over thirty years and will be missed by a large circle of warm friends.

CAMPCREEK.

Campcreek, April 8.—A. C. Holderbaum is drilling in the vicinity of the Klondike mine. Julius Beck is working as second assistant.

Mrs. Harvey Warstler visited friends in Campcreek last Sunday.

Mrs. Mary Sweigel, of Uhrichsville, visited at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Netzly part of last week.

Myers and Baughman are prospecting for coal on the farm of the late Henry Lonas.

The Rev. W. S. Adams will offer the sacrament of the Lord's supper net Sunday at Cross Roads.

OBITUARY.

MRS. ANN WILLIAMS.

Mrs. A. J. Morgan, of 255 West Main street, was today called to Cleveland by the death of her cousin, Mrs. Ann Williams. The deceased was 37 years old, and was well known in Massillon.

MRS. SUSANNA HASLER.

Mrs. Susanna Hasler, formerly a resident of this city, died in Akron Tuesday, April 8. Mrs. Hasler was 80 year of age and the doctors attribute her death to the infirmities of age. The body will be brought to this city Friday on the 1:20 train and the funeral services conducted from St. Mary's church. Interment will take place in St. Mary's cemetery.

Read the "Want" columns daily

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

LOCAL HAPPENINGS.

Discovered this Week by Independen Investigators.

Born, to Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Burd, a son.

Born, to Mr. and Mrs. Arthur arker, a son.

William B. Humberger is confined to the house with a slight attack of the grip.

Miss Otie Schuch, who has been visiting in Akron for the past week, returned home Tuesday afternoon.

David S. Collins, of Yankee Dam, W. Va., was the guest of the Loew Segner Lumber Company in the city on Tuesday.

The sixteenth annual convention of the Wayne county Christian Endeavor Society will be held at Mt. Eaton, May 16 and 17.

The trustees of the Wooster University have let the contract for the academy building to a Chicago firm. The work is to be completed by September 1.

The recent rain and snow has caused a rapid rise of the Tuscarawas river and while it has not yet reached the danger point, considerable brushwood is being carried down.

G. Stoolmiller, of Warwick, and Miss Fay Guinther, of Canal Fulton, were married at St. Philip and St. James' church, Tuesday morning. They will live in Warwick.

Oscar Bernard, of El Paso, Tex., formerly of this city, was married last week to Miss Marie Shawpaugh, of El Paso. Mr. Bernard has been a resident of El Paso for several years.

The marriage of Miss Mary Keller and Edward Grosswiller took place Wednesday morning in St. Mary's church, the Rev. H. V. Kaempker officiating. The attendants were Miss Carrie Walters and John Switter.

Corporal Benjamin F. Ream, of the United States army, is at his home on the Plains, his term of enlistment having expired April 4. Corporal Ream has been stationed at Fort Warren, Boston. His home was formerly in Beach City.

C. F. Kraft, a former resident of Massillon, was on Monday re-elected to the office of village clerk at Orrville. Mr. Kraft feels especially jubilant over his victory because he was one of the very few Republicans elected in that neighborhood.

Mr. and Mrs. G. L. Albrecht, of this city, members of the Clark's Celtic cruise party, write from Rome to relatives here that after visiting Marseilles, Paris and London, they will sail for home from Liverpool on April 16 by the steamer Oceanic.

The marriage of Miss Louise Krontz, of Richville, and Frank Ungashick, of Navarre, took place Tuesday morning at St. Clement's church, Navarre. After the wedding a reception was held at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Theodore Krontz, in Richville.

John Tragesser and Elisha N. Pocock were granted building permits by City Clerk Seaman Monday. Mr. Pocock will invest $425 in a frame dwelling of four rooms in Richville avenue. Mr. Tragessor will erect a frame addition to his Thorne street residence at a cost of $200.

A party of seven friends of Miss Mary Miller unexpectedly assembled at her home, in East South street, Tuesday afternoon to celebrate her birthday. The afternoon was pleasantly spent with music and in presenting Miss Miller with many useful presents. At 6 o'clock dinner was served by the hostess. Among the guests was Miss Marjorie Dunn, of San Francisco, Cal.

J. L. Johnston, of Cleveland, superintendent of the C., L. & W. division of the Baltimore & Ohio railway, in a letter to Mayor Wise, says that Massillon's new station will surely be erected. Mr. Johnston states that there will be an unavoidable delay on account of the change in the management of the road, but insists that the plan will by no means be abandoned. He asks Massillon to have patience.

Frank Boron, of Berlin Station, and Miss Mary Nist were married at St. Mary's Catholic church at 8 o'clock Monday morning. The attendants were Mr. and Mrs. Edward Nist. A reception was held this afternoon at the home of the bride's brother, at 352 East Main street. Mr. and Mrs. Nist will reside at Berlin Station. The groom is a farmer. The bride is a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Martin Nist, who reside on a farm north of Massillon.

The marriage of Miss Nellie Keller and Leo Frederick took place Tuesday morning at 9 o'clock in the presence of a large congregation, at St. Mary's church, the Rev. H. V. Kaempker officiating. The bridesmaid was Miss Anna Frederick, the groom's sister, the best man John Schaibly. After the ceremony the young couple were driven to the bride's home in Edwin street where a reception was held, immediate relatives only being present. Mr. and Mrs. Frederick left at 1 o'clock for a wedding trip to Warren, Youngstown and Sandusky. After April 22 they will be at home in their residence in West Tremont street. Mr. Frederick occupies a position with S. F. Wefler.

THE PRESIDENT AT CHARLESTON.

Formal Reception at the Exposition.

GRAND PARADE THROUGH CITY.

President Roosevelt Delivers an Eloquent Address—Sword Presented to Major Jenkins, Who Served in Roosevelt's Regiment During the Spanish American War.

Charleston, S. C., April 9.—This was President's day at the exposition and a grand procession marched through the city and to the exposition grounds. A salute of twenty-one guns was fired as the President entered the gate. Following the address by President Roosevelt and others, a handsome sword was presented to Major Micah Jenkins, who served in Roosevelt's regiment of Rough Riders during the Spanish-American war, the President making the presentation speech. In his speech in the auditorium, preceding the sword presentation, the President said:

It is to me a peculiar privilege to speak here in your beautiful city. My mother's people were from Georgia; but before they came to Georgia, before the revolution, in the days of colonial rule, they dwelt for nearly a century in South Carolina; and therefore I can claim your state as mine by inheritance no less than by the stronger and nobler right which makes each foot of American soil in a sense the property of all Americans.

Charleston is not only a typical Southern city; it is also a city whose history teems with events which link themselves to American history as a whole. In the early colonial days Charleston was the outpost of our people against the Spaniard in the South. In the days of the revolution there occurred here some of the events which vitally affected the outcome of the struggle for independence, and which impressed themselves most deeply upon the popular mind. It was here that the tremendous, terrible drama of the civil war opened.

With delicate and thoughtful courtesy you originally asked me to come to this exposition on the birthday of Abraham Lincoln. The invitation not only showed a fine generosity and manliness in you, my hosts, but it also emphasized what hardly anything else could have emphasized, how completely we are now a united people. The wounds left by the great civil war, incomparably the greatest war of modern times, have healed, and its memories are now priceless heritages of honor alike to the North and to the South. The devotion, the self-sacrifice, the steadfast resolution and lofty daring, the high devotion to the right as each man saw it, whether Northerner or Southerner—all these qualities of the men and women of the early sixties now shine luminous and brilliant before our eyes, while the mists of anger and hatred that once dimmed them have passed away forever. All of us, North and South, can glory alike in the valor of the men who wore the blue and of the men who wore the gray. Those were iron times, and only iron men could fight to its terrible finish the giant struggle between the hosts of Grant and Lee. To us of the present day and to our children and children's children, the valiant deeds, the high endeavor and abnegation of self—shown in that struggle by those who took part therein, will remain for evermore to mark the level to which we in our turn must rise whenever the hour of the nation's need may come.

When four years ago this nation was compelled to face a foreign foe, the completeness of the reunion became instantly and strikingly evident. The war was not one which called for the exercise of more than an insignificant fraction of our strength, and the strain put upon us was slight indeed compared with the results. But it was a satisfactory thing to see the way in which the sons of the soldier of the Union and the soldier of the Confederacy leaped eagerly forward, emulous to show in brotherly rivalry the qualities which had won renown for their fathers, the men of the great war. It was my good fortune to serve under an ex-Confederate general, gallant old Joe Wheeler, who commanded the cavalry division at Santiago.

In my regiment there were certainly as many men whose fathers had served in the Southern as there were men whose fathers had served in the Northern army. Among the captains there was opportunity to promote but one to field rank. The man who was singled out for this promotion because of conspicuous gallantry in the field, was the son of a Confederate general and was himself a citizen of this, the Palmetto state; and no American officer could wish to march to battle beside a more loyal, gallant and absolutely fearless comrade than my former captain and major, your fellow-citizen, Micah Jenkins.

A few months ago, owing to the enforced absence of the governor of the Philippines, it became necessary to nominate a vice-governor to take his place—one of the more important places in our government at this time. I nominated as vice-governor an ex-Confederate, General Luke Wright, of Tennessee. It is, therefore, an ex-Confederate who now stands as the exponent of this government and this people in that great group of islands in the Eastern seas over which the American flag floats. General Wright has taken a leading part in the work of steadily bringing order and peace out of the bloody chaos in which we found the islands. He is now taking a leading part not merely in upholding the honor of the flag, by making it respected as the symbol of our power, but still more in upholding its honor by unwearied labor for the establishment of ordered liberty—of law-creating, law-abiding civil government under its folds.

The progress which has been made under General Wright and those like him has been indeed marvelous. In fact a letter of the General's the other day seemed to show that he considered there was far more warfare about the Philippines in this country than there was warfare in the Philippines themselves! It is an added proof of the completeness of the reunion of our country that one of the foremost men who have been instrumental in driving forward the great work for civilization and humanity in the Philippines has been a man who in the civil war fought with distinction in a uniform of Confederate gray.

If ever the need comes in the future, the past has been made abundantly evident the fact that from this time on Northerner and Southerner will in war know only the generous desire to strive how each can do the more effective service for the flag of our common country. The same thing is true in the endless work of peace, the never-ending work of building and keeping the marvelous fabric of our industrial prosperity. The up-building of any part of our country is a benefit to the whole and every such effort as this to stimulate the resources and industry of a particular section is entitled to the heartiest support from every quarter of the union. Thoroughly good national work can be done only if each of us works hard for himself and at the same time keeps constantly in mind that he must work in conjunction with others.

You have made a particular effort in your exhibition to get into touch with the West Indies. This is wise. The events of the last four years have shown us that the West Indies and the isthmus in the future occupy a far larger place in our national policy than in the past. This is proved by the negotiations for the purchase of the Danish islands, the acquisition of Puerto Rico, the preparation for building an isthmian canal and finally by the changed relations which these years have produced between us and Cuba. As a nation we have an especial right to take honest pride in what we have done for Cuba. Our critics abroad and at home have insisted that we never intended to leave the island. But on the twentieth of next month Cuba becomes a free republic, and we turn over to the islanders the control of their own government. It would be very difficult to find a parallel in the conduct of any other great state that has occupied such a position as ours. We have kept our word and done our duty just as an honest individual in private life keeps his word and does his duty.

Be it remembered, moreover, that after our three-years occupation of the island we turn it over to the Cubans in a better condition than it ever has been in all the centuries of Spanish rule. This has a direct bearing upon our own welfare. Cuba is so near to us that we can never be indifferent to misgovernment and disaster within its limits. The mere fact that our administration in the islands has minimized the danger from the dreadful scourge of yellow fever, alike to Cuba and to ourselves, is sufficient to emphasize the community of interest between us. But there are other interests which bind us together. Cuba's position makes it necessary that her political relations with us should differ from her political relations with other powers. This fact has been formulated by us and accepted by the Cubans in the Platt amendments. It follows as a corollary that where the Cubans have thus assumed a position of peculiar relationship to our political system they must similarly stand in a peculiar relationship to our economic system.

We have rightfully insisted upon Cuba adopting toward us an attitude differing politically from that she adopts toward any other power; and in return, as a matter of right, we must give to Cuba a different—that is a better—position economically in her relations with us than we give to other powers. This is the course dictated by sound policy, by a wise and far-sighted view of our own interests, and by the position we have taken during the past four years. We are a wealthy and powerful country, dealing with a much weaker one; and the contrast in wealth and strength makes it all the more our duty to deal with Cuba as we have already dealt with her, in a spirit of large generosity.

This exposition is rendered possible because of the period of industrial prosperity through which we are passing. While material well-being is never all-sufficient to the life of a nation, yet it is the merest truism to say that its absence means ruin. We need to build a higher life upon it as a foundation; but we can build little indeed unless this foundation of prosperity is deep and broad. The well-being which we are now enjoying can be secured only through general business prosperity, and such prosperity is conditioned upon the energy and hard work, the sanity and the mutual respect of all classes of capitalists, large and small, of wage workers of every degree. As is inevitable in a time of business prosperity, some men succeed more than others, and it is unfortunately also inevitable that when this is the case some unwise people are sure to try to appeal to the envy and jealousy of those who succeed least. It is a good thing when these appeals are made to remember that while it is difficult to increase prosperity by law, it is easy enough to ruin it, and that there is small satisfaction to the less prosperous if they succeed in overthrowing both the more prosperous and themselves in the crash of a common disaster.

Every industrial exposition of this type necessarily calls up the thought of the complex social and economic questions which are involved in our present industrial system. Our astounding material prosperity, the sweep and rush rather than the mere march of our progressive material development have brought grave troubles in their trains. We cannot afford to accept as true the gloomy forebodings of the prophet of evil. There are great problems before us. They are not insoluble but they can be solved only if we approach them in a spirit of resolute fearlessness, of common sense and of honest intention to do fair and equal justice to all men alike. We are certain to fail if we adopt the policy of the demagogue who raves against the wealth which is simply the form of embodied thrift, foresight and intelligence; who would shut the door of opportunity against those whose energy we should especially foster, by penalizing the qualities which tell for success. Just as little can we afford to follow those who fear to recognize injustice and to endeavor to cut it out because the task is difficult or even—if performed by unskilled hands—dangerous.

This is an era of great combinations, both of labor and capital. In many ways these combinations have worked for good; but they must work under the law, and the laws concerning them must be just and wise or they will inevitably do evil; and this applies as much to the richest corporation as to the most powerful labor union. Our laws must be wise, sane, healthy, conceived in the spirit of those who scorn the mere agitator, the mere inciter of class or sectional hatred; who wish justice for all men; who recognize the need of adhering so far as possible to the old American doctrine of giving the widest possible scope for the free exercise of individual initiative, and yet who recognize also that after combinations have reached a certain stage it is indispensible to the general welfare that the nation should exercise over them, cautiously and with self-restraint, but firmly, the power of supervision and regulation.

Above all, the administartion of the government, the enforcement of the laws, must be fair and honest. The laws are not to be administered either in the interest of the poor man or the interest of the rich man. They are simply to be administered justly; in the interest of justice to each man, be he rich or be he poor—giving immunity to no violator, whatever form the violation may assume. Such is the obligation which every public servant takes, and to it he must be true under penalty of forfeiting the respect both of himself and of his fellows.

CLEVELAND'S

Superior Baking Powder

adds to the healthfulness of all risen flour-foods, while it makes the food lighter, sweeter, finer-flavored, more delicious.

Exercise care in purchasing baking powder to see that you get the kind that makes the food more wholesome and at the same time more palatable.

CLEVELAND BAKING POWDER CO.
NEW YORK

Care must be taken to avoid baking powders made from alum. Such powders are sold cheap, because they cost but a few cents per pound. But alum is a mineral, which taken in food is deleterious to health.

APPEAL TO OUR CONSUL.

Mothers of Russian Students Arrested Seek American Aid.

London, April 9.—Advices from Moscow under date of April 4 are to the effect that in addition to the ninety-five students sent to Siberia in connection with the recent disorders in Moscow and the 500 sent to Archangel and other remote places, a large number are still confined in Moscow.

On April 2 the American consul received a communication purporting to be from mothers and sisters of the prisoners, warmly protesting against the cruelties from which the imprisoned students were alleged to be suffering, and begging the consul, as the representative of a free and enlightened nation, to notify the Czar of the cruelties perpetrated in his name, of which the signers were convinced that his Majesty was ignorant.

POWDER MILL EXPLOSION.

Two Men Killed and Plant Destroyed.

Cleveland, April 9.—Two men were killed by the explosion of three thousand pounds of powder at the plant of the Austin Powder Company, at Glen Willow, early today, and the plant was destroyed.

Instruct your druggist to send you the genuine Rocky Mountain Tea made by the Madison Medicine Co. If he says he has got something just as good, tell him to keep it. See! Ask your druggist.

CELTIC HOMEWARD BOUND.

The Big Steamer Sails From Liverpool April 12.

Liverpool, April 9.—The White Star line steamer Celtic, which left New York February 9, with a party of tourists for a cruise to the Mediterranean and the Orient, arrived Tuesday. She will remain here four days, sailing for New York on April 12.

When in doubt as to which is the best way to get new business, use the advertising columns of THE EVENING INDEPENDENT

Uncle Sam's Mail Service

requires physical and mental ability of a high degree to withstand its hard labors. The high tension to which the nervous system is constantly subjected, has a depressing effect, and soon headache, backache, neuralgia, rheumatism, sciatica, etc., develop in severe form. Such was the case of Mail Carrier S. F. Swemhart, of Huntsville, Ala., he says:

"An attack of pneumonia left me with muscular rheumatism, headache, and pains that seemed to be all over me. I was scarcely able to move for about a month when I decided to give

Dr. Miles' Pain Pills

and Nerve Plasters a trial. In three days I was again on my route and in two weeks I was free from pain and gaining in flesh and strength."

Sold by all Druggists.

Dr. Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind

DON'T DELAY

Purchasing what you will need this spring in the line of

LUMBER

for prices are steadily advancing

But as we buy for cash we have been able to keep prices in this locality down to the lowest notch.

Remember we have everything belonging to our line of trade and we solicit your patronage.

Conrad, Dangler & Brown.

36 Clay St., Massillon, O.

Bell Phone No. 132. Massillon Phone No. 2

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

AMERICAN WOMEN AT THE CORONATION

WHEN King Edward VII. of England is crowned at Westminster abbey next June, American women will shine conspicuously in the gorgeous pageant. No less than thirteen of Uncle Sam's fair daughters will by right of royal title appear in the kingly train. Eleven of these are peeresses of the realm, and two gain the honor by virtue of being wives of the eldest sons of peers. Three of the ladies will wear the coronet of duchesses, one is a marchioness, four are countesses, and three bear the title of baroness.

Besides these will be the ladies connected with the diplomatic corps and the special embassy which will represent this country at the coronation.

DUCHESS OF MARLBOROUGH.

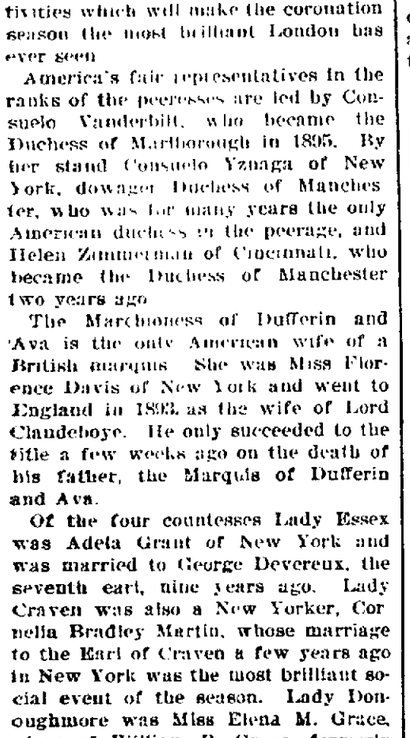
Many more titled and otherwise, will be prominent figures at the social festivities which will make the coronation season the most brilliant London has ever seen.

America's fair representatives in the ranks of the peeresses are led by Consuelo Vanderbilt, who became the Duchess of Marlborough in 1895. By her stand Consuelo Yznaga of New York, dowager Duchess of Manchester, who was for many years the only American duchess in the peerage, and Helen Zimmerman of Cincinnati, who became the Duchess of Manchester two years ago.

The Marchioness of Dufferin and Ava is the only American wife of a British marquis. She was Miss Florence Davis of New York and went to England in 1862 as the wife of Lord Claudeboye. He only succeeded to the title a few weeks ago on the death of his father, the Marquis of Dufferin and Ava.

Of the four countesses Lady Essex was Adela Grant of New York and was married to George Devereux, the seventh earl, nine years ago. Lady Craven was also a New Yorker, Cornelia Bradley Martin, whose marriage to the Earl of Craven a few years ago in New York was the most brilliant social event of the season. Lady Donoughmore was Miss Elena M. Grace, niece of William R. Grace, formerly mayor of New York. Lady Donoughmore has lived in London twelve years, but it was only a few months ago that she became the bride of the Earl of Donoughmore.

The fourth countess on the list is Lady Strafford. She was Miss Cora



COUNTESS OF ESSEX.

Smith, daughter of Judge Smith of New Orleans. She married Samuel J. Colgate, the wealthy soap manufacturer and banker of New York, who left her a widow in 1893 with a fortune estimated to be $10,000,000. In 1898 she became the wife of the Earl of Strafford, who is also wealthy.

Lady Ablinger, the first in the list of baronesses, may not take advantage of

Alfonso XIII., Who Will Soon Reach Age of Sixteen and Ascend Throne

SPAIN'S YOUNG KING

ONE of the most interesting of European monarchs just now is Alfonso XIII., king of Spain. On the 17th of May he will reach the age of sixteen and at the same time attain his majority. Last summer there was some talk among Spanish politicians of deferring Alfonso's majority until his eighteenth birthday. The activity of the Carlists and other reasons, however, led the queen and her advisers to see that the sooner the young king assumed control the better, and it has

ALFONSO XIII. OF SPAIN.

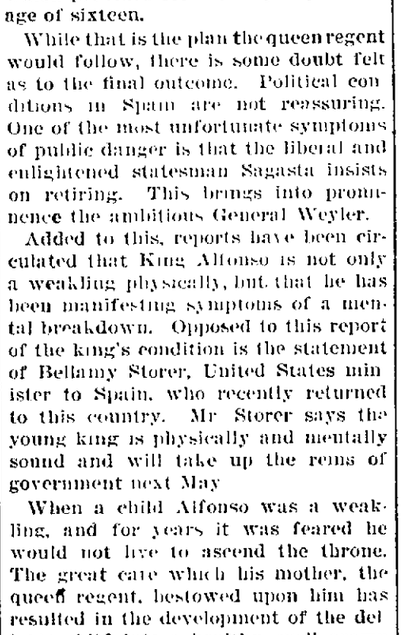
been decided that there will be no change in the Spanish constitution, which provides for his majority at the age of sixteen.

While that is the plan the queen regent would follow, there is some doubt felt as to the final outcome. Political conditions in Spain are not reassuring. One of the most unfortunate symptoms of public danger is that the liberal and enlightened statesman Sagasta insists on retiring. This brings into prominence the ambitious General Weyler.

Added to this, reports have been circulated that King Alfonso is not only a weakling physically, but that he has been manifesting symptoms of a mental breakdown. Opposed to this report of the king's condition is the statement of Bellamy Storer, United States minister to Spain, who recently returned to this country. Mr Storer says the young king is physically and mentally sound and will take up the reins of government next May.

When a child Alfonso was a weakling, and for years it was feared he would not live to ascend the throne. The great care which his mother, the queen regent, bestowed upon him has resulted in the development of the delicate child into a healthy, well grown youth, full of life and vigor. He is above the average height and well built. He has a fresh complexion, slightly bronzed. His eyes are brown, bright and expressive, his hair is curly and of auburn hue, and his features are good, with a slightly prominent lower lip. Altogether he is a handsome and manly young fellow.

Alfonso XIII. is one of the most accomplished princes in Europe. He speaks fluently three languages, reads



MARIA CHRISTINA.
[Queen regent of Spain.]

as many more and can intelligently discuss English, German and French literature.

Queen Christina has always shown herself a stickler for simplicity where children are concerned. She decided that the king should be educated as a simple soldier. One incident will serve to show how carefully all pomp has been eliminated from his training.

Under all previous reigns not merely sovereigns, but even royal princes, were accustomed to wear the uniform of a field marshal from their tenderest age—indeed, from their fifth year—on all official occasions. The only uniform, however, that King Alfonso wears is that of the cadets of the military school of San Idalfonso, which is a sort of Spanish counterpart of West Point.

The queen regent is anxious to place the reins of government in her son's hands. For sixteen years she has steered the Spanish ship of state through many perils, including a disastrous war, and now feels that she has not only done her duty toward her boy, but has fulfilled her trust to the Spanish people. No sovereign has ever assumed the reins of government who was better equipped for the task than is Alfonso XIII., say his friends. He has been brought up among the most pure and healthy surroundings, whereas his father, his grandmother, Queen Isabella, and every one of his predecessors were reared in an atmosphere of profligacy and vice.

Queen Christina, although an Austrian, is said to favor a Spanish princess as a wife for King Alfonso. In Bavaria lives the Bourbon prince Antonio. He has a daughter of more than ordinary beauty. Dark as a Spaniard of the Carlist type, she is graceful and accomplished. Alfonso met her once and liked her. Perhaps one day she may become queen of Spain.

It was hoped in Spain that this bit of business could be arranged before the coronation festivities in May, but the mutterings of revolution became too loud to permit of the royal departure from the country. It was planned at one time to make the coronation festivities rival in splendor those of Alfonso's brother monarch, King Edward VII., at Westminster abbey a month later, but the serious condition of the country has apparently caused a considerable change in those plans.

In Spain, as in the Netherlands, the coronation isn't really a coronation at all. In Holland the polite fiction is that the reigning monarch is so lofty

GENERAL WEYLER.

in dignity that no subject could assume the moral stature necessary to place the crown on the monarch's head and thus for the moment have a position of superiority. The real reason is that the doughty Netherlanders are too independent to relish the idea of having one of their number wear a crown, the supreme symbol of sovereignty. For a similar reason the kings and queens of Spain have never been actually crowned since the days of the Visigoths.

All that Alfonso will have to do to become king in fact as well as in name will be to go before the senado, or senate, and take the oath to support the constitution. There will be gorgeous robes, state carriages, priestly anointings and a company of all the most distinguished of Spanish grandees, with the embassadors and representatives of the other royal families of Europe, but crowned heads will be conspicuous by their absence.

He is devotedly attached to his mother, and with good reason, for she has devoted her life to him and gone through unpopularity, disaster and despair for him with a spirit that has won for her the unwilling admiration of the Spanish people, who used to speak of her as "that Austrian," but who now realize that, everything considered, Spain couldn't have been in better hands these past sixteen years.

She will probably be the power behind the throne for some time to come, although she leaves the throne forever on May 17. Premier Sagasta, who is a wise and patriotic old man, will stand farther in the background and manage both mother and son. And even behind him is another figure, looming large and black, the dreaded Marquis of Tenerife, otherwise General Weyler. They made him minister of war to keep him quiet, but many believe it is only a question of time before he heads a republican movement and plants himself in the president's chair.

They Will Shine Conspicuously Both In the Official and Social Functions

her right to be present at the gorgeous ceremony, as she may sail soon for South Africa to join her husband, the fourth baron of the name. Lady Curzon of Kedleston, too, who was Mary Victoria Leiter of Chicago, will probably not be present at the coronation, as it is said she hesitates to take the long trip from India, where her husband, Lord Curzon, is now viceroy.

Lady Newborough, who was Grace Carr of Kentucky until two years ago, will, however, represent her American sisters of this rank when the last and most dramatic step is taken in the official acts which make Edward a king.

Lady Deerhurst and the Hon. Mrs. Francis Dudley Leigh are the two ladies who will be present as wives of the eldest sons of peers. The last named was Miss Helen Forbes Peck of New York, who was married twelve years ago to Francis, the eldest son of the second Baron Leigh. Lady Deerhurst's claim is based on the fact that she left Boston in 1888 to become the daughter-in-law of the ninth Earl of Coventry.

This list of thirteen does not, of course, include all the American women who will be present in the abbey. The wives of special envoys and representatives will be admitted, as will also those of embassadors and ministers. In addition to these some Americans will undoubtedly be included in the special invitations which may be expected to come from the king or queen or from certain officials of their court. The lord great chamberlain, for instance, enjoys the privilege of asking sixty guests to his private box, and, theoretically at least, the number who may be bidden by the monarch himself is unlimited.

A mark of special royal favor has been conferred on the Duchess of Marlborough. At the coronation Queen Alexandra will be attended by four fair duchesses, who will be attired in cloth of gold and bedecked in their robes and coronets. Not only must these favored four be duchesses, but they must be among the most beauti

LADY CUNARD

ful of the duchesses. As filling these requirements the four duchesses selected are those of Montrose, Sutherland, Portland and Marlborough, all numbered among the loveliest women in England.

Among the American women who are members of the British nobility, but who are not included in the official list promulgated by the authorities having the matter in charge, is the dowager Duchess of Marlborough, now Lady William Beresford. She was a daughter of Commodore Price of the United States navy. She forfeited her prerogative as a peeress of the realm by marrying after the death of the eighth Duke of Marlborough the late Lord William Beresford, who in the eyes of the law is a commoner. No English woman of noble birth holds a securer position in London society than Mrs. George Cornwallis West, formerly Lady Randolph Churchill and originally Miss Jennie Jerome of New York. Lady Naylor-Leland, who was Miss Jennie Chamberlain of Cleveland, is also a social favorite. Perhaps none is more popular nor more gladly welcomed in the best English houses than Lady Bache Cunard, who was Miss Maud Burke of San Francisco. Other titled American women are Lady Gray-Egerton, formerly Miss May Cuyler; Lady Frances Margaret Vernon, widow of Baron Vernon, daughter of Mr. Francis C. Lawrence of New York; Louise Melissa, countess of Oxford, daughter of Mr. D. C. Corbin of New York; Mary, viscountess of Falkland, daughter of Mr. Robert Reade.

A great bazaar, which is being organized to take place in London in the first week in July in aid of a hospital for sick children, is to be called the Coronation bazaar, but it will be more fitting to call it the Anglo American bazaar since most of the well known American women in London are taking a very active and prominent part in the arrangements.

They Never Fail.

Absolutely Harmless

Speedy and sure for all cases of headache, neuralgia, etc., are

Clinic Headache Wafers

the true heart tonic, easily taken, causing no bad after effects and leading to no drug habits.

CLINIC PHARMACAL CO., TORONTO, OHIO.

ALL DRUGGISTS, 10 CTS.

Real Estate Bulletin

20 lots on S. Erie St., $400 to $600
14 " " Chester " .. 250 " 500
17 " " Edwin " .. 200 " 450
18 " " Dwight " .. 250 " 450
7 " " George " .. 225 " 250
13 " " Johnson St. 200 " 275
6 " " Kent St. 300
18 " " off Akron St 200
8 " off Waechter St $150- 150
1 lot on East Oak Street.

Also lots on Woodland Ave., Pear St., Tremont St., Center and Superior St.

CASH OR EASY TERMS.

JAMES R. DUNN,
Over 50 S. Erie St.

WARTHORST & Co.

QUARRY.

BRICK. - - BRICK.

Massillon, O.

SPECIALS

Sauer Kraut, per lb..... 3c
Navy Beans, per qt..... 6c
Lima Beans, per lb..... 7c
Green Peas, per qt..... 6c
Vinegar, per gal..... 15c
Royal Baking Powder, per lb..... 40c
Cleveland Baking Powder, per lb..... 40c

S. F. WEFLER.

TRAVELERS' REGISTER.

Pittsb'gh, Ft. Wayne & Chicago Div

Pennsylvania Lines.

Schedule of Passenger Trains-Central Time

Westward.	21	9	31	15	11	43	211
	A M	A M	P M	P M	A M	A M	P M
Pittsb'gh lv	*1 05	*7 00	1+3 35	*6 30	10 40		
Beaver Falls "	....	8 04	2 36	7 26	6 54		
Columbiana "	.....	....	3 38	....	8 01		
Alliance "	....	8 58	3 44	....	8 06		
Orrville "	....	9 10	3 58	8 35	8 21		
Wooster "	3 25	9 30	4 30	9 00	8 50		
Alliance ar.	3 25	9 30	4 40	9 00	9 15	+7 30	8 15
Alliance lv.	....	....	4 56	....	9 27	7 40	....
Maximo "	....	....	5 08	....	9 35	7 50	8 34
Louisville "	4 00	9 55	5 24	9 33	9 48	8 05	8 46
Canton "	....	10 10	5 42	9 47	10 00	8 25	8 59
Massillon "	....	....	5 57	....	10 10	8 37	9 08
Lawrence "	....	....	6 02	....	....	8 45	....
Burton City "	....	10 36	6 15	10 08	10 25	8 57	9 25
Orrville ar.	....	....	6 26	....	10 35	9 07	9 40
Smithville "	....	10 55	6 36	10 26	10 45	9 17	9 50
Wooster "	....	....	6 52	....	A M	9 30	P M
Shreve "	....	....	7 02	....	....	9 38	....
Big Prairie "	....	....	7 07	....	....	9 45	....
Lakeville "	....	....	7 21	....	....	9 58	....
Londonville "	....	....	7 31	....	....	10 06	....
Perrysville "	....	....	7 46	....	35	10 20	39
Lucas "	6 10	12 05	8 05	11 25	P M	10 35	A M
Mansfield "	6 37	12 35	8 35	11 50	+3 00	11 05	+7 00
Crestline ar.	....	1 00	P M	12 29	3 25	A M	7 25
Bucyrus "	8 35	2 25	....	2 00	5 20	....	9 40
Lima "	9 21	3 10	....	2 40	6 12	....	10 46
Van Wert "	10 10	4 00	....	3 28	7 15	....	11 55
Ft. Wayne ar.	11 31	5 24	....	4 40	P M	....	1 32
Warsaw "	12 07	6 08	....	5 15	....	....	2 15
Plymouth "	1 15	7 08	....	6 27	....	....	3 25
Valparaiso "	2 50	8 45	....	8 00	....	....	5 15
Chicago ar.	P M	P M	....	A M	....	....	P M

EASTWARD.	6	20	8	24	22		
LEAVE	P M	A N	P M	P M	A M		
Chicago	*11 45	12 00	*3 00	*7 30	*7 30		
Valp'raiso	1 43	1 32	4 36	....	9 09		
Plymouth	2 58	2 35	5 45	9 55	10 23		
Warsaw	3 45	3 11	6 23	....	11 06		
ar. Ft. WAYNE	5 20	4 15	7 35	11 25	12 40		
lv. Van Wert	6 39	5 11	8 39	....	1 40		
Lima	7 34	5 57	9 30	12 53	2 37	32	
Bucyrus	9 42	7 34	11 19	....	4 35	A M	
Crestline	10 15	8 05	11 50	2 42	5 20	5 30	
Mansfield	10 38	8 30	12 15	....	5 45	5 55	
Lucas	10 48	....	....	....	5 57	6 08	
Perrysville	10 58	....	....	....	6 09	6 22	
Loudonv'le	11 05	....	....	....	6 18	6 30	
Lakeville	11 18	....	....	....	6 31	6 42	
Big Prairie	11 21	....	....	....	6 35	6 46	232 42
Shreve	11 30	....	....	....	6 45	6 54	A M P M
Wooster	12 08	9 29	1 25	....	7 00	7 10	+8 15 +3 10
Smithville	12 18	....	....	....	7 13	7 20	.... 3 24
Orrville	12 32	9 50	1 50	4 17	7 28	7 35	8 34 3 55
Burton City	12 37	....	....	....	7 35	7 41	.... 4 04
Lawrence	12 43	....	....	....	7 42	7 50	8 44 4 05
Massillon	12 56	10 11	2 12	....	7 55	8 05	8 55 4 15
Canton	1 17	10 25	2 35	4 53	8 19	8 24	9 10 4 35
Louisville	1 32	....	....	....	8 35	8 42	.... 4 50
Maximo	1 42	....	....	....	8 45	8 54	.... 5 05
ar. ALLIANCE	2 05	11 00	3 10	5 25	9 00	9 05	9 45 5 15
lv. ALLIANCE	2 15	11 00	3 10	5 25	P M	9 40	A M 7 05
Salem	2 45	11 22	3 32	....	....	10 05	.... 7 33
Leetonia	2 57	11 34	....	....	....	10 15	.... 7 43
Col'mb'na	3 05	....	....	....	....	10 20	.... 7 50
BeaverFl's	4 12	12 35	4 10	....	....	11 25	.... 9 05
ar. PITTSBURGH	5 30	1 40	5 50	7 45	....	12 40	.... 10 50
	P M	A M	A M	A M		P M	P M

†Except Sunday. *Daily. aTo let off Cleveland and Pittsburgh Division passengers. Train No. 34 leaves Crestline Sundays only 5 00 a. m.; arrives Pittsburgh 12 45 p. m. sStops on Sunday.

Dark Face Type denotes time from 12 noon to 12 midnight, light face, from 12 midnight to 12 noon.

At Orrville, connection is made with C., A. & C. Ry. train for Cleveland by Nos. 6, 8, 24, 9, 32 and 43 and for Columbus by Nos. 15, 31, 33, 41 and 43. Nos. 9, 15 and 43 connect at Mansfield with trains over the Toledo Division for Tiffin and Toledo. Nos. 6, 24 and 33 connect at Alliance for Niles and Youngstown.

G. L. PECK, General Manager. E. A. FORD, General Passenger Agent.

2-12-C PITTSBURGH, PENN'A.

For time cards, rates of fare, through tickets, baggage checks and further information regarding the running of trains, apply to any Agent of the Pennsylvania Lines.

WHEELING & LAKE ERIE R'Y.

EAST			MAIN LINE Oct. 27, 1901	WEST.	
*6	†2	*4		*1	†3	*5
	A.M.	P.M.		P.M.	P.M.	
	9 15	1 45	Toledo	8 00	6 30	
	10 39	2 53	Fremont	1 52	5 14	
	11 25	3 45	Norwalk	12 58	4 15	
	12 15	4 27	Wellington	12 15	3 35	
A.M.	1 28	5 36	Orrville	11 10	2 30	p.m
9 25	1 52	6 05	Massillon	10 44	2 02	7 15
9 40	2 10	6 20	Navarre	10 27	1 45	7 00
11 08	3 37	7 47	Scio	9 08	12 27	5 37
1 05	5 45	9 45	Steubenville	7 05	10 30	3 40
12 50	5 30	9 30	Wheeling	7 20	10 45	3 55
P.M.	P.M.	P.M.		a.m.	a.m.	p.m

South	Cleveland Division.	North
A.m		p.m. p.m p.m
7 00	Cleveland	1 10 5 06 9 45
8 12	Kent	11 58 3 50 8 39
9 10	Canton	11 02 2 50 7 30
9 46	Navarre	10 26 2 10 7 00
11 15	Coshocton	8 45 p.m 4 15
12 30	Zanesville	7 40 4 10
p.m		a.m p.m

†Daily. †Daily except Sunday.
H. J. Booth, G. T. M. E. B. Coolidge, G.P.A.
W. R. Hansen, Ticket Agent.

The Cleveland, Lorain & Wheeling Ry. Co

Schedule in effect Nov. 17, 1901.

Southbound (down)				(up) Northbound		
p m †6		a m †11	Lorain Branch	a.m †12		p.m †16
4 00	.....	7 10	Lorain	9 7	.....	5 57
4 17	.....	7 16	Elyria	9 11	.....	5 42
4 24	..	7 38	Grafton	8 53	.....	5 27
4 56	..	7 58	Lester Junct.	8 32	.....	5 06
*5	†3	†1	Main Line	†2	†4	†5
5 3	3 0	7 25	Cleveland	a.m 9 15	a.m 10 55	6 00
5 46	....	7 46	Brooklyn	8 57	.....	5 46
6 35	..	8 26	Lester Junct.	8 05	.....	4 57
6 52	..	8 40	Medina	7 55	.....	4 48
7 14	..	8 58	C. Lake			
7 21	..	9 05	Seville	7 31	.....	4 26
			Sterling	7 24	.....	4 20

			Via B. & O.			
.....	4 10	...	Akron	...	9 42	.....
.....	4 30	...	Barberton	...	9 31	.....
1 20	4 45	7 28	Warwick	6 50	9 17	8 56
1 34	4 43	9 8	Canal Fulton	6 50	9 10	3 48
8 16			Ar. Dep. Massillon			
	5 00	9 58	Ar. Dept. Justus	6 8	8 52	3 80
1 45	5 15	10 08	Canal Dover	8 37	8 37	3 18
2 00	5 46	10 37	N Philadelphia	8 07	8 07	2 44
2 15	6 58	10 4	Uhrichsville	8 00	8 00	2 37
2 30	6 10	11 05	Flushing	7 42	7 42	2 20
2 45	7 17	12	Bridgeport	6 48	6 48	1 20
p.m	8 20	1 06		5 45	5 45	12 20
	n	p		a.m	a.m	p.m

Bridgeport Accommodation	North p.m	†8	South a.m	†7
Akron	8 30		6 00	
Barberton	8 14		6 13	
Warwick	7 45		6 35	
Canal Fulton	7 37		6 32	
Massillon	7 20		6 52	
Justus	7 08		7 07	
Canal Dover	6 54		7 36	
New Philadelphia	6 27		7 44	
Uhrichsville	6 1-		8 04	
Flushing	5 10		9 05	
Bridgeport	4 05		10 12	

*Daily. †Daily except Sunday
Train No. 8 arrives in Cleveland at 9 35 pm
Sunday trains at Massillon, northbound, 7:20 a. m. Southbound—8 15 p.m
Electric cars between Bridgeport, Belaire Martin's Ferry and Wheeling
M. G. CARREL, G. P. A., Cleveland, O

Bear in mind that the want columns is a good investment.

C A & C Cleveland, Akron & Columbus Ry.

Trains Run by Central Standard Time

Southbound.	502	588	598	504
	a m	p m	p m	a m
CLEVELAND lv	*8 10	*1 20	*7 00	.....
Hudson	9 08	2 28	8 00	*10 45
AKRON ar	9 25	2 58	8 30	11 10
AKRON lv	9 35	2 58	8 30	11 10
Barberton	9 49	3 10	8 45	*11 20
ORRVILLE ar	10 25	3 55	9 25	509
ORRVILLE lv	10 30	3 55	9 35	a m
Millersburg	11 12	4 40	10 20	*6 45
Mt Vernon	12 32	6 00	11 50	7 10
COLUMBUS ar	*1 50	*7 8	*1 20	*8 40
	p m	p m	a m	a m

Northbound.	527	585	503	597
	a m	a m	p m	p m
COLUMBUS lv	*12 40	*6 55	*12 05	*6 25
Mt. Vernon	2 28	8 28	1 30	7 10
Millersburg	3 55	9 46	2 44	*8 35
ORRVILLE ar	4 45	10 30	3 33	805
ORRVILLE lv	4 55	10 40	3 38	p m
Barberton	5 36	11 18	4 07	*4 00
AKRON ar	5 55	11 38	4 25	4 17
AKRON lv	6 05	11 38	4 25	4 17
Hudson	6 35	12 05	4 55	*4 48
CLEVELAND ar	*7 30	1 05	*5 50	.....
	a m	p m	p m	p m

Train for Warsaw, Trinway, Zanesville and intermediate stations on Dresden Branch leaves Millersburg, 11:12 a m week days.
*Every day †Week days only.
E. A. FORD Gen. Pass. Agt, Pittsburg, Pa

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®
NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

TYPHOID FEVER AT NAVARRE.

Scarlet Rash Prevalent at Justus.

THE OTHER TOWNS GENERALLY.

Three Citizens of Justus Immersed in Sugar Creek and Made Members of the Welsh Baptist Church—Canal Fulton Authorities Stop a Cock Fight.

Navarre, April 7.—Mrs. John Zintsmaster has been taken ill with typhoid fever. Michael Zintsmaster, Henry Zintsmaster and Dr. S. J. Shetler, all relatives of Mrs. Zintsmaster, are now recovering from attacks of the disease. Dr. Shetler, it is believed, contracted the disease from attending Henry and Michael Zintsmaster, and Mrs. Zintsmaster contracted it from attending all three. The Messrs. Zintsmaster are at the home of Dr. Shetler. Mrs. Zintsmaster is at her home, which is near that of Dr. Shetler.

That typhoid fever is a contagious disease everybody hereabouts most certainly believes, and there is a general call for the board of health to act to prevent its spread.

JUSTUS.

Justus, April 7.—There is prevalent hereabouts a disease similar to scarlet rash. The doctors say it is not serious.

The Rev. Mr. Lloyd, of Youngstown, Sunday afternoon, immersed Thomas Savage, Frank Savage and David Price, in Sugarcreek and made them members of the Welsh Baptist church. A large crowd witnessed the immersions. The water was very cold, but the immersed did not seem to mind it.

CANAL FULTON.

Canal Fulton, April 7.—A cock-fight was to have taken place Saturday night, but did not, for the reason that Marshal Kirk interfered. Numerous cocking mains have taken place in the village in the last few weeks, and, so far as is known, no attempt was made to stop them

NORTH LAWRENCE.

North Lawrence, April 7—The probabilities here are for a Republican victory. The votes are coming in slowly, but this is partly due to the fact that mines in the vicinity are in operation.

Lieutenant Frank Jones has just returned from the Philippines where he participated in the campaign which ended in the capture of Aguinaldo and was promoted for gallantry in action.

TEACHERS' EXAMINATION.

Eighty-five Applicants Before the County Board.

Eighty-five applicants for teachers' certificates appeared before the board of county examiners, at Canton, last Saturday. The following is the list of questions in the various branches:

ARITHMETIC.

Should the U. S. adopt the metric system?

Reasons for your answer.

Write seven hundred three thousand, and two hundred seven ten thousandths.

If milk is 1.03 times as heavy as water, what will 8 liters of milk weigh?

The first term of a geometrical progression is 2, the ratio is 4, and the number of terms is 5, what is the sum of the terms?

A man received $97.20 for digging a cellar at 20 cents a cubic yard. The cellar was three times as wide as deep and twice as long as wide. what were its dimensions?

How much money must be sent to purchase 10,000 barrels of sugar at $8.50 per barrel, if the commission for buying is 3 per cent and the prepaid freight $315?

What is the difference in the cost of fencing two fields of equal size; the one a rectangle 135 rods by 60 rods, the other a circle? fence to cost $1.35 a rod.

What time of day is it if two-thirds of the time past noon equals eight-forty-fifths of the time to midnight.

Find the proceeds of a note of $900, dated Canton, O., March 4, 1892, due January 1, 1893, with interest at 6 per cent and discounted August 13, 1892, at 10 per cent.

HISTORY.

Who discovered the Mississippi river, the Pacific ocean, and the St. Lawrence river? When?

Which colonies were most liberal in religious matters? Who founded each?

Who was on the throne of England at the time of Cabot's expeditions, the Declaration of Independence, the Monroe Doctrine, the Civil War?

Give a brief account of the Constitutional Convention. What were the "three compromises" of this convention?

What period in our history is known as the era of good feeling? Name five events of this era.

What was the subject of the Webster-Hayne debate? Give the principal arguments advanced by each.

What constitutes treason against the United States? What are expost facto laws? What mention is made in our constitution concerning such laws?

GEOGRAPHY.

What is meant by degrees of longitude? What is their length here?

What causes the change of seasons? Name the seasons of the Torrid Zone, telling when each occurs.

Name and give height of the highest peak. Of the lowest depression. How are these distances measured?

Give the boundaries of the physical and mathematical zones. Why do the boundaries not coincide?

Define metropolis. Ports of entry.

Name the five great powers of Europe.

What do you understand by a production map?

Name the three chief gold-producing countries of the world.

Name the five largest cities of Ohio and tell in what county each is located.

What is the title of the chief ruler of Japan? Persia? Turkey? Egypt? Russia?

GRAMMAR.

Heaven is not reached by a single bound,
But we build the ladder by which we rise
From the lowly earth to the vaulted skies,
And we mount to its summit round by round.

—Holland.

Select (a) adjective clause; (b) a verb in the passive form; (c) an intransitive verb; (d) a transitive verb and give its object.

(a) change "we build the ladder" to the progressive form, same mood and tense; (b) change the last clause to the interrogative form.

(a) what part of speech is each word in the second line? (b) parse "which."

Write each preposition, preceded by its antecedent term of relation, and followed by its object.

Write the plural of Mr., Mrs., Miss, Dr. b, plus and James.

Write three rules for the use of capitals exemplified on this list.

Conjugate the verb lie (to recline) in the past perfect tense, indicative mood.

Distinguish from one another literary English, colloquial English and vulgar (from the Latin vulgus crowd) English.

THEORY AND PRACTICE.

Name some hindrances to thinking.

What relation has feeling to thinking?

What does the large demand for books of fiction indicate?

Discuss the maxim, "We learn to do by doing."

What do you understand by "Manual Training?"

Discuss the disciplinary value of history.

What school laws have been passed by the General Assembly of Ohio this year?

PHYSIOLOGY.

What are cells, and what is meant by cell life?

How are the bones of the feet arranged, and why are they so arranged?

What are arteries? Veins? Where would you compress a bleeding artery to stop its flow? Where a vein?

What is the normal number of beats of the heart per minute at birth? During middle life? In old age?

What two kinds of nervous tissue are there? What is the function of each?

What is the temperature of the human body? What is the origin of heat in living bodies?

Where is the pancreas? What is its function?

Describe the stomach as to shape, location, orifice, number of coats, fluid secreted.

SPELLING.

Crypt, scissors, proceed, precede, fatiguing, facetious, tertian, domicile, poultry, annotate, initial, dynamics, nickel, paralyze, fallible pinnacle, superintendent, parliament, Genesis, Hawaii, Cincinnati, Mississippi, Oregon, Fahrenheit, Priscilla, Philip, encore, soldier, physique, business, hallalujah, English, women, discern, kerchief, hypocrisy, gaseous, hygiene, euphony, rhubarb, roguish, rendezvous, crystalline, collectible, typical, protocol, frolicking, perceive, feminine, European.

Want column ads. pay. Try it.

YOUR FAITH will be as strong as ours if you try.

Shiloh's Consumption Cure and ours is so strong we guarantee a cure or refund money, and we send you free trial bottle if you write for it. SHILOH'S costs 25 cents and will cure Consumption, Pneumonia, Bronchitis and all Lung Troubles. Will cure a cough or cold in a day, and thus prevent serious results. It has been doing these things for 50 years. S. C. WELLS & Co., Le Roy, N. Y.

Karl's Clover Root Tea corrects the Stomach

TO GET THE SHOPS.

Fond Hope of Navarre and its Mayor.

MASSILLON TERMINUS, TOO.

Navarre's Executive Head Says That the Wheeling & Lake Erie Railway Company Has Offered $12,000 for the Grant Farm, Whereon it Purposes Locating Division Headquarters.

"We are going to get the Wheeling & Lake Erie shops to a certainty," remarked Mayor Warwick, of Navarre, in Massillon, Saturday. "We don't know whether the Massillon terminus will be removed also, but we think it will. The Wheeling Company has offered $12,000 for the Grant farm, a large tract of land which is adjacent to their tracks and well fitted for the purpose of bearing shops and the things that go with a division terminus. It is true our board of trade is not doing anything to expedite matters, but the way things look now nothing can stop Navarre from becoming a lively town.

"We are going to have a lighting plant, too," he continued. "The preliminary ordinance is now pending in council, and I think it only a matter of time till we shall have our streets and homes lighted with electricity. As to water works, I am not so sure, but they may come too some day."

PING PONG AT CAIRO.

A Massillon Resident Carries Off a Prize.

The following clipping is from the Egyptian Gazette, published at Cairo, where members of the Massillon party on the Mediterranean cruise of the steamer Celtic were quartered for some time at Shepherd's Hotel:

The third of the series of ping-pong tournaments amongst the visitors to Shepherd's Hotel was held on Saturday evening last, and attracted a large and enthusiastic hearing. The tournament, as on previous occasions, was held in the grand hall of the hotel, which, shortly after the dinner hour, presented a most animated appearance. Out of forty-five entries, only twenty-eight came to the table, and the first round was marked by some sterling play, that of Dr. Granville, Mrs. Pease, and Miss Atherton calling for special comment. The second round was commenced before a full house, and some spirited contests were witnessed, applause greeting every sustained rally. There finally qualified for the penultimate stage, Mrs. Hulbert, who was playing a very strong and scientific game, Miss and Mr. Atherton, Dr. Granville and Mr. Bennett, and after a finely contested game, Miss Atherton, Dr. Granville and Mr. Atherton were left to fight for first honors. Dr. Granville was somewhat fortunate in beating Mr. Atherton, the best game of the evening being between these two. Finally Mr. Bernie Mansfield, acting again as judge, awarded first prize to Dr. Granville, second to Miss Atherton, third to Mr. Atherton, and fourth to Mrs. Hulbert. Consolation prizes were awarded Miss Bennett and Mrs. Pease.

"THE PRODIGAL SON."

Lecture at Two Churches Yesterday.

The Rev. W. W. Smith, a traveling evangelist and lecturer, gave an entertaining illustrated lecture on the "Prodigal Son," Sunday night at the Baptist church. The Rev. Smith uses illustrations sketched by himself from scenes in Chicago dens of vice. Taking for an illustration the experiences of a young friend, he followed him through the many trials and temptations to which a young man would be subjected. The same lecture was given in the morning at the Wesleyan Mission church.

The Rev. Dr. H. W. Jones, of Kenyon college, conducted the morning and evening services at St. Timothy's church. In the evening he was assisted by the Rev. Mr. Esselbourne, of St. Paul's church, Canton. Dr. Jones was entertained at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. Theodore Focke.

IN THE PHILIPPINES.

Manila, April 7.—Gen. Jacob H. Smith, commanding the American forces on the Island of Samar, has arrived here to testify in the case of Major Waller, of the marine corps. General Smith said he considered Gueverra, the rebel leader in Samar, who is to surrender April 15, a man of energy and intelligence, and that the armistice in Samar was being faithfully kept. Conditions in the provinces of Batangas and Laguna, Luzon, are satisfactory, and rifles are being turned in daily. There has been a total of 166 cases and 119 deaths from cholera here since the disease broke out.

Decision

of the

COURT of COMMON PLEAS,

Lucas County, OHIO,

rendered Nov. 14, 1901, which is now the law of Ohio:

"I am clearly of the opinion that Ariosa is within the proviso of the statute, and that it is not unlawful to manufacture and sell it."

GUARANTEE

of

Arbuckle Brothers

"We guarantee our 'Ariosa' and 'Rio' brands of Coffee to be a pure food, sound and healthful in every respect, prepared and marketed in strict conformity to the laws of Ohio; facts which we will maintain, at our expense, in any suit which the Commissioner may bring against us or any merchant selling the brands in question. All we require is prompt notice that prosecution has been instituted. We will do the rest."

MASSILLON BOY HONORED.

Ann Arbor, Mich., April 7.—As usual the laws snowed the lits under in the oratorical association election Saturday. There were a total of 733 votes cast and the laws elected the entire ticket by majorities reaching over 300. The Australian ballot system was used for the first time. The following is a list of the successful ones: President, G. W. Kratsch, Massillon, O.; vice president, F. S. Gidney, Ann Arbor; secretary, B. S. Wellman, Bellefontaine, O.; treasurer, D. M. Tibbetts, Sabetha, Kas.; for president Central Debating League, J. E. O'Neill, Mineral Point, Wis., for secretary Northern Oratorical League, Edward Sonnenshein, Chicago; delegate to Northern Oratorical League, L. W. Storey, Oberlin, O. In the contest for the presidency, Mr. Kratsch received 537 votes, against 187 for his opponent.

GO TO PROTEST.

Daniel Bischoff, treasurer of Perry township, and M. A. Fisher, treasurer of Canton township, will go to Justus this afternoon to confer with Senator Wilhelm in regard to bills to reduce the compensation of township treasurers, soon to be considered by that body. They will probably also go to Columbus.

The bill to which they object particularly recently passed the House. It provides that the township treasurer shall deposit the funds of the township in some substantial bank, and that the interest accruing shall go into the township treasury. At present the interest forms a part of the township treasurer's compensation. He also gets two per cent of the amount of each order he issues. He receives no salary at all, but from these two sources of revenue makes about $350 or $400.

Mr. Bischoff said today that if this bill becomes a law his compensation will be reduced to about $125, which, he says, will not nearly pay him common laborer's wages for the work performed.

Another bill now pending, Township Clerk W. A. Sonnhalter says, seeks to lower the salary of township clerks about $100 a year, or allowing him only about $25 a year for his services as clerk of the township board of education. Township clerks are making a strong protest against the passage of the bill.

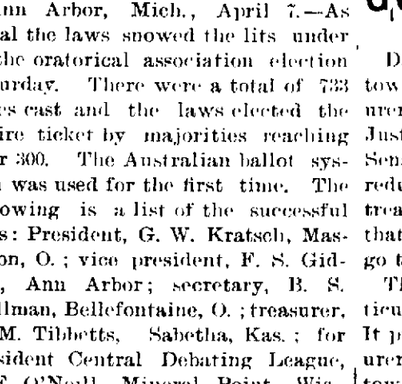
Instruct your druggist to send you the genuine Rocky Mountain Tea made by the Madison Medicine Co. If he says he has got something just as good, tell him to keep it. See? Ask your druggist.

When you want the news while it is news, take THE INDEPENDENT

THE BEE HIVE THE BEE HIVE

Curtain Buying Time is Here

Our Great Stocks Afford You the Best of Choosing.



THE lines of five leading manufacturers and importers are represented in our 1902 Spring showing. Such a large stock in such an extensive pattern selection cannot be found anywhere in the vicinity of Massillon. We have everything that you could wish for in prices ranging from 39c per pair up to $20. Goods bought at low prices can easily be sold at low prices, consequently you will find unusual values all through the great assortments of New Curtains and Draperies provided for this season's selling.

Nottingham Curtains in the newest pattern effects, shown for this season, 45c, 50c, 69c, 75c, $1 00, $1 25 per pair and up.

Swiss Ruffled Curtains, plain and dotted, ruffles plain and with lace edgings and insertions, 39c, 75c, $1.00, $1.25 and up to $2 50 per pair

Bobbinet Ruffled Curtains, plain and in the new stripe and floral effects $1.50, $2.00, $2.25, $2.50 and up to $7 00 per pair.

Cable Nets. The most serviceable of Curtains, most of all shown in Renaissance effects, $2.75, $3.00, $3 50 and up to $8.00 per pair.

Irish Points. A very choice line of newest designs and effects, $3.25, $3.50 and upwards per pair.

Point De Luxe. We show these handsome novelty curtains in white and Arabian at from $4 00 to $6 00 per pair.

Bonne Femme. Used one at a window, simplex and duplex styles, prices $2.50 to $6 each.

Arabian Curtains. We have an extra large line of these in most beautiful new designs, $4.00, $5 00, $6 00 and up to $16 00 per pair.

Brussels and Renaissance Curtains in a very large assortment of choice new designs brought out for this season, $5.00 to $20.00 per pair.

THE ALLMAN and PUTMAN CO

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

Bernard Bell Mayor-Elect.

Carries Every Precinct in City But One.

WINS BY MAJORITY OF 498.

Republicans Elect Councilmen in Three Wards, and Volkmor Makes a Splendid Run in the Fourth—No Toss Up Required to Beat R. C. Foltz this Time.

CITY AND TOWNSHIP TICKET.	First Ward—A	First Ward—B	Second Ward—A	Second Ward—B	Third Ward—A	Third Ward—B	Third Ward—C	Fourth Ward	Massillon Prect.	Richville Precinct	Total	Majority
For Mayor												
E. G. Willison, R.	246	129	151	186	163	124	74	116	....	....	1189	
Bernard Bell, D.	198	203	202	244	179	209	126	326	....	....	1687	498
Councilmen.												
C. C. Miller, R	225	164	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	389	24
C. M. Whitman, D.	210	155	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	365	
H. F. Gaddis, R	....	....	174	197	....	....	....	....	....	....	371	2
Adrian P Howald, D.	....	....	159	210	....	....	....	....	....	....	369	
H. Waite, short term R	....	....	192	220	....	....	....	....	....	....	412	70
G. Schrock short term D	....	....	151	191	....	....	....	....	....	....	342	
John E. Johns, R.	....	....	....	....	193	139	100	....	....	....	431	3
Jas J Wooley, D	....	....	....	....	142	190	96	....	....	....	428	
L L Volkmor, R	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	181	....	....	181	
Frank H Myers, D.	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	259	....	....	259	78
Assessors												
C. H Wiseman, R.	285	184	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	469	
John Melvin, D.	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	
John Roush R.	....	....	150	161	....	....	....	....	....	....	311	
Peter Gannon, D.	....	....	192	157	....	....	....	....	....	....	349	38
Harry Griswold, R.	....	....	....	....	201	176	105	....	....	....	482	112
Kim Garing, D	....	....	....	....	130	151	89	....	....	....	370	
Peter Schneider, D.	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	324	....	....	324	
Board of Education												
W. B. Bumberger, R.	....	....	12	39	186	5	201	40	....	....	....	
Cyrus Stoner.	....	....	5	45	173	5	201	40	....	....	....	
Township Trustee.												
Michael Eisass, R.	241	155	176	207	153	142	78	104	120	40	1816	
John Boerner, D.	186	164	165	202	181	179	115	324	179	74	1769	453
Township Clerk												
J J Klotz, R	228	153	165	195	147	143	84	111	130	37	1393	
Wm Sonnhalter, D.	205	168	174	215	190	178	107	321	166	77	1801	408
Justice of Peace												
R. A. Pinn, R	199	127	145	176	144	108	70	123	151	49	1292	
Henry B Sibila, D.	256	205	219	255	205	235	128	320	162	65	2050	
George Franz, D.	207	171	183	215	186	214	122	292	136	63	1789	
Ditch Supervisor												
R C. Foltz, R	255	152	183	204	166	145	89	125	152	47	1518	
Edmund Clark, D.	151	152	141	179	153	164	94	288	138	67	1527	9
Township Assessors												
H A Bailey, R	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	145	....	145	
Adam Deitz, D.	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	154	....	154	9
F. A. Rice, R.	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	43	....	
Frank Kirk, D.	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	71	....	28
Paving Bonds—for	332	219	218	225	241	241	113	213	....	....	1802	1122
—against	80	96	42	135	78	60	64	125	....	....	680	
Infirmary Bonds—for.	285	185	182	206	181	199	86	159	117	84	1654	455
—Against	132	129	71	168	132	95	91	121	159	81	1179	

CANAL FULTON.

Marshal Richard Kirk, R, precinct A, 71, precinct B, 53 Leonard Pfaffle, D, precinct A, 100, B 78.

Council Pat Stevens, R, precinct A, 61, B 54 A Steiner, R, precinct A, 73, B 56. John Hodgson, precinct A, 57, B 58 John Haines, D, precinct A, 105, B 70. A T Keller, D, precinct A, 103, B 70 B J Hunsicker, D, precinct A, 85, B 67

School Board—D. Gilcher, R, precinct A, 126 B 85. C. A. Vanderhoof, precinct A 137, B 86 G A. Hoover, R, precinct A, 128, B 90. C. R Klein, D, precinct A 89, B 69 M. Eippert, D, precinct A, 65, B 58. M S. Rhoades, D, precinct A 93, B 64.

LAWRENCE TOWNSHIP.

Trustee—John Johnson, R, precinct A. 72, B 69. North Lawrence precinct 152. Dan Harmon, D, precinct A, 185, B 130, North Lawrence precinct, 38.

Clerk—J W Kirk, R, precinct A, 107, B 85, North Lawrence precinct 148. F. A. Fisher, D. precinct A. 149, B 124, North Lawrence precinct, 43.

Constables—W. H. Hippert, R, precinct A 128, B 102. G. W. Fairless, D, precinct A, 141, B 94.

Assessor Louis Ruch, R, precinct A, 103, Wm Stover, D, 153 Jostick Trater, R, precinct B, 103, Wm. Evans, D, 103

Infirmary Precinct B—Yes 72, No 130 Precinct A Yes 64, No 187

WEST LEBANON.

The vote of Sugarcreek township, Wayne county, was as follows.

Justice of the Peace—J. W. Erwin, R, 19 J P Douglas, D, 41

Trustee—L. S. Rudy, R, 18, D A. Somers, D, 42

Clerk—I. C. Desvoignes, D, 44

Assessor E E. Shorb, R, 18; J M. Ross, D 44

Ditch Supervisor—Lewis Berg, D 42.

No Republican ticket was presented in Paint township The Democrats cast 39 votes for J J Schlafly for justice of the peace, and other candidates received a similar vote.

NAVARRE.

Mayor—Warwick, D, precinct A, 53; B, 65. H. A. Shaffer, R, precinct A, 39; B, 84.

Clerk—C. A. Weidman, R, precinct A, 30; B, 47. Will H. Stahl, D, precinct A, 49; B, 89.

Treasurer—D. A. Fisher, R, precinct A, 22; B, 72. John Loew, D, precinct A, 60; B, 72.

Marshal—W. A. Keffinger, R, precinct A, 54; B, 69. F. M. Paxton, D, precinct A, 32; B, 70.

Street Commissioner—John Biddle, D, precinct A, 42; B, 59. Alfred Allman, R, precinct A. 38; B, 75.

Cemetery Trustee—A. E. Kierson, R, precinct A, 27; B, 59. Thomas Paxton, D, precinct A, 50; B, 92.

The following councilmen were elected: Harlan Whisler, R; George Ray, R; Emil Simetz, D; Fred Salberg, D. J. L. Warwick and Jacob Heinbuch were elected members of the board of education.

BETHLEHEM TOWNSHIP.

Trustee—James Beasel, D.

Clerk—Daniel Biddle, D.

Assessors—Precinct A, Isaac Swihart, D. Precinct B, Alfred Hensel, R.

TUSCARAWAS TOWNSHIP.

Trustee—Snyder, D, 315; Hall, R, 284

Clerk—Harris, D, 296; Wampler, R, 305.

Justice of Peace—Oberlin, D, 257; Snavely, R, 335

Infirmary Tax—Yes, 214; no, 288.

Advertised Letters.

List of letters remaining unclaimed in the postoffice at Massillon, April 8, 1902:

LADIES.

Brown, Mrs John	Kelhofner, Miss Cora
Craigo, Mrs. Loyd	Manderbauch, Miss C.
Gilbert, Miss Lulu	Newkirk, Miss Ada
Johns, Mrs. Maggie	Williman, Miss Grace

MEN.

Ball, Ephriam	Jones, Franklin
Boyer, Ervin	Miller, Thos., Jr.
Clark, D.	Nealy, J. M.
Hartong, Adam	Siffert, John
Trimble, Samuel J.	

Persons calling for the above named letters will please say advertised.

LOUIS A. KOONS, P. M.

ITEMS OF RHODES' WILL.

Columbus, April 9.—The state of Ohio, through its general assembly, is the first to take official cognizance of the American scholarship bequests of the late Cecil Rhodes. In the House Mr. McNamee, of Franklin, introduced a resolution providing for the appointment by the governor of a non-partisan board of four representative citizens of the state, known for their literary attainments and knowledge of the political issues of the day, state, national and international. The commission is to serve without pay. Its duty is to hold annual examinations the first week of September in this city to determine what Ohio youths are eligible to receive the scholarships. The examination is open to all Ohio boys under 18 years.

The Senate passed the Seiber substitute for the Painter bill, providing that the state shall retain and improve its canal system, which, Mr. Painter thought should be entirely abandoned.

The Anti-Saloon League, through whose efforts the Beal local option bill was passed, issued an official statement yesterday, calling the attention of the municipal officers of the state to the fact that the law prohibits the newly elected city councils from repealing prohibitory ordinances without first securing the consent of 40 per cent of the qualified electors. This is a complete surprise to the liquor element.

"The new council," the statement says, "cannot repeal prohibitory ordinances under the Beal law, without getting 40 per cent of the voters to petition for an election to be held under its provisions. The council of every municipality of Ohio after April was deprived of the power to prohibit saloons or to repeal ordinances that prohibited them. Therefore, all saloon ordinances remain in full force and effect until they are repealed, or amended, under authority of a local option election." This interpretation of the law will affect a large number of small towns in Ohio. It has not been disputed.

Speaker McKinnon, acting upon the suggestion of the governor, will have introduced a resolution authorizing the state to co-operate with the McKinley memorial fund committee of the Columbus board of trade by appropriating $25,000 toward the erection of a bronze statue of the late President at the western entrance to the capitol grounds.

STRIKE WILL IBE ORDERED.

Indianapolis, April 9.—The national executive board of the United Mine Workers yesterday discussed the affairs of the West Virginia field, and while the members were averse to talking on the subject, several of the officials stated that a strike was probable. The president of the West Virginia organization, together with the district officers, reached the city yesterday morning and were at once closeted with the board. At noon, it was said that the information they brought to the city is altogether discouraging, and that, in view of the nature of it, more strike talk was uttered than anything else.

While some of the operators, these officials reported, were willing to recognize the organization, by far the greater number of them still held to their old position. If this be the case, the board members admitted last night, the issuance of an order for a general strike is almost a foregone conclusion.

A strike in Virginia fields, it was given out, would mean the calling out of over 20,000 men, as it was stated that the organization numbers that many miners in its ranks in the territory at present.

President Mitchell and Secretary Wilson expressed themselves as hopeful that a strike will not be necessary, but later it was admitted that the hope was without foundation. Everything is in readiness for making a vigorous and persistent fight.

The Massillon Market.

The following prices are paid by Massillon merchants today:

GRAIN, HAY, STRAW AND WOOL.	
Wheat	78
Loose hay, per ton	$9 00–10
Bailed hay	10-11
Straw, per ton	$5 00 6 00
Corn	65
Oats	44–45
Clover Seed	5 00–5 50
Bran	1 10
Middlings	1 10
Salt, per barrel	$ 1 00
Timothy Seed	2 00
Rye, per bu	56
Barley	50
Flax seed	1 50
Wool	18–20
FRUITS AND VEGETABLES.	
Potatoes, per bushel	70–80
Apples	1 25
Cabbage, doz	40
White beans	2 25
BUTTER, EGGS AND POULTRY	
Butter	20-22
Eggs (fresh)	14
Live Spring Chickens, per lb	07
Chickens, dressed per lb	10-12
MEATS AND CHEESE.	
Ham	11
Shoulder	08

STATUS OF CANAL BILL

Friends Confident It Will Reach Vote In Senate.

TO FOLLOW PHILIPPINE MEASURE

Gorman to Lead Democrats In the Upper House—Defeat of Jones of Arkansas Opens Way—Why Quay Didn't Speak—Depew's Taffy.

Washington, April 9.—[Special.]—Business has progressed so smoothly in the senate under the direction of the "steering committee" of the Republicans that there is no particular desire to disturb it. All the measures crowding for consideration have been taken up in turn and disposed of, and meanwhile the appropriation bills have been sandwiched in and rushed through. In making the isthmian canal bill an order of business after the Philippine government bill is out of the way the Republican managers have insured some sort of action on that measure, no matter how long the Philippine bill may be debated. Having got a "place," the friends of the canal will not relinquish it until they have had an opportunity to vote. There is no doubt that some of the senators have been earnestly endeavoring to find a way to sidetrack the canal bill, but with sentiment in the country behind the measure and the large backing it has in the senate it would be almost impossible to accomplish this result.

Gorman to Lead.

There is a very general understanding among the Democrats of the senate that Senator Gorman will be chosen leader as soon as he enters the senate. The defeat of Senator Jones of Arkansas will open the way for the Maryland man, who will resume his old place after being absent four years. Senator Gorman was displaced as leader two years before his retirement because he was not in harmony with his party on the money question. While he voluntarily retired, he did so after the party had refused to give him a vacancy on the finance committee which he sought. He took this action to mean the same as a vote of "want of confidence" and resigned as chairman of the caucus and "steering committee." It will show great confidence in him as a leader to restore him to his old position.

Lost His Speech.

Senator Penrose of Pennsylvania had some fun at the expense of his colleague, Senator Quay. The latter had an amendment to the exclusion bill to admit Chinese Christians. He also had prepared a speech on the subject. He had about twenty typewritten pages, all very carefully prepared with a view of convincing the senate that his amendment was the proper thing. But when he got ready to deliver the speech it had disappeared. His clerk instituted a search which included every possible place in the capitol where a speech might be concealed, but without success. It could not be found.

Taffy From Depew.

The two greatest speeches on the oleo bill were made by Senator Dolliver for it and Senator Bailey against it. This is what that master of oratory, Senator Depew, said of them in the close of his speech:

"Mr. President, this debate has gone into many fields, and especially this evening. It is fortunate for modern eloquence that it has led on the one side and the other to two of the most attractive speeches I have ever heard in this legislative body—the senator from Iowa [Dolliver] on the cow, and the senator from Texas [Bailey] on competition. The cow and competition will live in the annals of American oratory as presented under the forms of rhetoric, of eloquence, of fancy and of flights of the imagination which place these two senators along with the Miltons and the Byrons of the English language."

As to Talk.

"I am afraid you are allowing them to talk so much in the house," said Senator Clay of Georgia to Speaker Henderson, "that you will keep us here until late in the summer."

"That's all right," responded the speaker. "It is well to give them free rein in the early days. When there is a necessity for it, we can put on the brakes."

Popular New Senator.

Senator Bailey has become the most popular new senator on the Democratic side. The young Texan rose rapidly to a front rank in the house, but it was naturally supposed that he would go through one session of congress before making much of an impression in the senate, but he has already proved himself. On several occasions he has entered the debates, and always with something to say that was worth listening to. His ability as a lawyer has become well recognized, and in a running debate he handles himself in a way to win admiration. He made a speech on the oleomargarine bill that not even the friends of that measure could criticise. Later he had a colloquy with Senator Spooner, and the friends of that adroit debater acknowledged that the honors lay with the Texan. Suave, even tempered, a good command of language, of easy address and a pleasant voice, together with an appreciation of humor, he contested with the Wisconsin senator every inch of ground, while the senators and spectators looked on with relish. There was no viciousness, no hard words, but an exchange of intellectual thrusts, which was like a bout between two skillful fencers. And Bailey and Spooner each had a higher appreciation of the other when it was over.

ARTHUR W. DUNN.

PREPARING FOR CORONATION.

Extensive Alterations in Westminster Abbey.

London, April 9.—Westminster Abby was closed this week and formally handed over to the earl marshal to be put in readiness for the coronation ceremony. The alterations will be of a most elaborate character, but their success will largely depend on the seccess of the seating arrangements. This part of the business is giving a great deal of trouble. There are so many people to be provided for and the accommodation within the abbey is not of a very adaptable character.

The wild desire of some people to view the ceremony is indeed amusing. It has leaked out that a number of young scions of noble family, in their anxiety to see the coronation of their majesties, had arranged to join the choir, while others made application for the privilege of acting as dummies in the orchestra. The earl marshal, learning of the matter, took immediate steps to thwart the ambitions of the young men, fearing that the success of their plans might interfere with the beauties of the musical service.

It is learned that the streets in Westminster during the coronation festivities will be decorated with Venetian masts, red artificial roses, green leaves, celluloid balls, yellow ribbons and other devices. Near the abbey the poles are to be more ornate than elsewhere and there will be a series of triumphal arches representing the mother coutry and the colonies.

NO BIRDS ON HATS.

Chicago Society Woman Takes a Decided Stand.

Chicago, April 9.—Bird feathers threaten to embroil Illinois society in difficulties leading to the criminal courts. Women who wear the plumage of songsters and milliners who sell them such ornamentation are to be arrested and prosecuted under a law providing imprisonment and fine.

The task of finding the culprits and of bringing them to justice has been assumed by a group of women whose social standing is in itself a guaranty of opportunity and ability to collect evidence in the highest circles.

Mrs. J. V. Farwell, Jr., Mrs. John R. Case and Miss Kathleen Scudder will serve during the ensuing year as a watch committee for the Illinois Audubon Society to scrutinize the sales of millinery, the purchases of patrons and the robbing of birds' nests.

It has been decided to press the prosecution of the statute enacted by the Illinois legislature in 1899 fixing a penalty of fine and imprisonment for robbing the nest of any wild bird and for killing or having in possession, alive or dead, any birds save those known as game birds.

NEARBY TOWNS.

CANAL FULTON.

Canal Fulton, April 10.—The Danielson plant, at Cleveland, will probably not be brought to Fulton. R. F. Myers, J. W. Bliler, E. E. Porter and Charles Labbe, investigating at Cleveland the other day, found that the concern is now in the hands of a receiver, and that to remove the works to Fulton will require the sale of about $20,000 or $25,000 worth of stock. The committee did not feel certain this could be done in Fulton. The plant is to be sold at receiver's sale today. It is appraised at about $29,000, but, it is thought, will sell for $14,000 or $15,000.

Application for a charter has been made by the promoters of the Canal Fulton Cereal Coffee Company. The incorporators will probably be William Blank, Peter Blank, J. Blank, Miss Louise Blank and Mrs. Peter Blank. The capitalization will be $10,000. The organization of the company will be completed upon the arrival of the charter, and immediately thereafter, says William Blank, the erection of the buildings will be commenced.

A. P. Owen, of Canton, postoffice inspector, after his examination, here, Tuesday, highly praised the local postoffice and everybody connected with it.

"I am in favor of the curfew," remarked Councilman Bliler, Tuesday. "I believe we should see that the ordinance is enforced, and that permanent provision should be made for the ringing."

Local trappers say that muskrats grow scarcer with each season. They attribute this fact largely to the poisonous matter which enters the canal at the chemical works in Barberton and Akron.

A. E. Townsend, of Doylestown, promoter of the Fulton water plant, was in town last Friday. He was accompanied by Isaac K. Pearson, of Painesville, civil engineer, who ran his eye over the land over which he is shortly to run his levels. Mr. Pearson does not think that the locating and constructing of the works will be a difficult feat of engineering, and he is quite certain that the elevation of the source of water supply is sufficient to provide the needed pressure.

JUDGE CLANCY

Of Hornellsville, N. Y., Hands Down an Important Decision.

In the case of Dr. David Kennedy's Favorite Remedy against Blood and Liver trouble, Judge James H. Clancy, of Hornersville, N. Y., and one of the most prominent members of the bar in that historic town, decided recently that as against Blood and Liver trouble, Dr. David Kennedy's Favorite Remedy was worthy of the highest praise. He says:

"I have used Dr. David Kennedy's Favorite Remedy and strongly recommend it for its good effect in my case for liver trouble and blood disorder. It built me right up and I improved greatly in health."

George H. Tifft, of 878 River street, Troy, N. Y., suffered from liver trouble and his blood was all out of order and after using "Favorite Remedy," has this to say:

"For any one suffering from that run down or tired out feeling, caused by blood or liver trouble, Dr. David Kennedy's Favorite Remedy is the best medicine you can buy. I have used it and I know."

The one sure cure for diseases of the kindeys, liver, bladder and blood, rheumatism, dyspepsia and chronic constipation, is Dr. David Kennedy's Favorite Remedy. It has cured in many cases where all else has failed.

It matters not how sick you are, how long you have suffered, or how many physicians have failed to help you, Dr. David Kennedy's Favorite Remedy will cure you if a cure is possible.

All druggists sell Dr. David Kennedy's Favorite Remedy in the **New 50 Cent Size** and the regular $1.00 size bottles.

Sample bottle—enough for trial, free by mail.

Dr. David Kennedy Corp., Rondout, N Y.

Dr. David Kennedy's Golden Plasters strengthen Muscles, remove pain anywhere. 15c each.

KING LEOPOLD MOBBED.

Police Disperse the Mob, Composed of Socialists.

Brussels, April 9.—King Leopold was mobbed by a gathering of Socialists this afternoon, on his arrival from Dirriartz. His automobile was surrounded, red flags were waved in the face of the king, and the mob shouted "Long live the republic." The police charged on the crowd and dispersed it.

Could Not Sleep.

No Rest at Night—Nervous--Worried--Tired All the Time—The Medicine That Never Fails.

Mrs. W. F. Breed, of No 29 Grant st., Massillon, Ohio, says: "It was a case of inability to sleep as the result of extreme nervousness. This naturally meant debility, lack of energy. I knew of Dr Chase's Nerve Pills and got some at E. S. Craig's Drug Store, No. 9 South Erie street, and can honestly say they are fine. I find the nerves steady again my sleep natural and the general strength and energy good."

Dr. A. W. Chase's Nerve Pills are sold at 50c. a box at dealers, or Dr. A. W. Chase, Medicine Co., Buffalo, N. Y. See that portrait and signature of A. W. Chase, M. D. are on every package.

CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH
PENNYROYAL PILLS
Original and Only Genuine.
SAFE. Always reliable. Ask Druggist for CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH in RED and Gold metallic boxes, sealed with blue ribbon. Take no other. Refuse Dangerous Substitutions and Imitations. Buy of your Druggist, or send 4c. in stamps for Particulars, Testimonials and "Relief for Ladies," in letter, by return Mail. 10,000 Testimonials. Sold by all Druggists. Chichester Chemical Co., Madison Square, PHILA., PA.
Mention this paper

DR. CLOUSE, Specialist

At the Conrad Each Tuesday 9 a.m. to 8p.m

ALL EXAMINATIONS FREE.

Home Office 302 North Cleveland Ave., Corner Fourth St., Canton, O.

Glasses Fitted at Least Cost.

All Work Guaranteed.

All Operations of the Eye Done,

Blindness due to Catarrh removed without pain.

Crooked Eyes Straightened.

Artificial Eyes kept in stock.

Catarrh of Ears, Nose, Throat and Lungs cured by our new

Home Treatment.

TESTIMONIALS:

Having been blind in my right eye for a long time, I then had it fully restored by an operation done by Dr Clouse.
MRS. LIDA ENDINGER, Crystal Springs, O.

Thanks to Dr. Clouse. He restored my sight. "I was blind but now I see." Dr. Clouse, specialist of Canton, Ohio, who is at the Conrad hotel each Tuesday, restored the sight of my left eye which had been blind for several years. I am 72 years old and can see again as when young.
MRS JOHN OSTHEIMER,
84 W Main St, Massillon, Ohio.

Dr. Clouse, Specialist, saved an eye for me three years ago, after a number of doctors, including a specialist of Cleveland, wanted to remove it, and it has given me no trouble since.
AUSTIN KOEHN, Canton, Ohio.

Dr. Clouse, Specialist, restored the sight of my right eye by an operation after other doctors had given it up.
ALBERT CLOUSER, New Berlin, O.

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